E/2003/39
E/ESCAP/1298

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

ANNUAL REPORT
(23 May 2002-25 April 2003)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS, 2003

SUPPLEMENT No. 19

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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACHR	Asian Coalition for Housing Rights
ACPR	Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission
ADB	Asian Development Bank
APCAEM	Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery
APCTT	Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
APDC	Asian and Pacific Development Centre
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CCOP	Coordinating Committee for Geoscience Programmes in East and Southeast Asia
CGPRT Centre	Regional Coordination Centre for Research and Development of Coarse Grains, Pulses, Roots and Tuber Crops in the Humid Tropics of Asia and the Pacific
CITYNET	Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements
ECO	Economic Cooperation Organization
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FDI	foreign direct investment
GATS	General Agreement on Trade in Services
GIS	geographic information systems
HIV/AIDS	human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ICT	information and communication technology
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IULA	International Union of Local Authorities
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LOGOTRI	Network of Local Government Training and Research Institutes in Asia and the Pacific
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
RB	regular budget
RNAEM	Regional Network for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery
SIAP	Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
SMEs	small and medium-sized enterprises
SNA	System of National Accounts
SPECA	Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia
TCDC	technical cooperation among developing countries
TISNET	computerized trade information system
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization
XB	extrabudgetary

Introduction

1. The present report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific was adopted unanimously by the Commission at the first phase of its fifty-ninth session, which was held at Bangkok on 24 and 25 April 2003. Any additional part of the report will be attached to the present report as an addendum hereto when it is adopted at the second phase of the session, the dates for which will be determined subsequently.

Chapter I

ISSUES CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

A. Draft resolution for action by the Economic and Social Council

Admission of Timor-Leste as a full member of the Commission: amendment of the terms of reference of the Commission

2. The Commission welcomed the application of Timor-Leste for admission to membership in the Commission and decided to recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it adopt the following draft resolution:

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Noting* that Timor-Leste became a Member of the United Nations on 27 September 2002,

"*Also noting* that, in accordance with paragraph 3 of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Timor-Leste shall thereupon be admitted as a member of the Commission,

"*Decides* to amend paragraphs 2 and 3 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly."

B. Decision for approval by the Economic and Social Council

Venue of the sixtieth session of the Commission

3. The Commission welcomed the generous offer by the Government of China to host the sixtieth session of the Commission and decided that it should be held at Shanghai, China, in April 2004, subject to the approval of the Economic and Social Council. The Commission requests the Council to approve this decision.

Chapter II

WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE THE FIFTY-EIGHTH SESSION

A. Activities of subsidiary bodies

4. During the period under review, the following meetings of subsidiary bodies, ad hoc intergovernmental meetings and ministerial conference were held: Committee on Transport, Communications, Tourism and Infrastructure Development, Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Development, Committee on Statistics, Steering Group of the Committee on Regional Economic Cooperation, High-level Intergovernmental Meeting to Conclude the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002, and Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference.

5. The dates, bureaux and document symbols of the reports of the meetings are given in annex II to the present report. These reports will be presented to the Commission for consideration when the second phase of its fifty-ninth session is convened.

B. Other activities

6. A list of publications issued, meetings held and advisory services provided in the calendar year 2002 is given in annex IV to the present report.

C. Relations with other United Nations programmes

7. The secretariat maintained close and regular liaison with United Nations Headquarters and cooperated with the departments concerned, as well as with the secretariats of the other regional commissions, on projects of common interest.

Chapter III

FIFTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

A. Attendance and organization of work

8. The first phase of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission was held at the United Nations Conference Centre, Bangkok, on 24 and 25 April 2003.

9. The session was attended by representatives of the following members and associate members:

Australia	Mongolia
Bangladesh	Myanmar
Bhutan	Nepal
Brunei Darussalam	Netherlands
Cambodia	New Zealand
China	Pakistan
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Philippines
Fiji	Republic of Korea
France	Russian Federation
India	Singapore
Indonesia	Sri Lanka
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Thailand
Japan	Turkey
Kazakhstan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Lao People's Democratic Republic	United States of America
Malaysia	Uzbekistan
	Viet Nam

10. By virtue of rule 3 of the Commission's rules of procedure, representatives of Austria, Germany, Israel, Nigeria, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia and Spain attended. Representatives of the Holy See also attended under Council decision 244 (LXIII) of 22 July 1977.

11. The list of participants is given in document ESCAP(LIX)/INF.1/Rev.1.

12. In accordance with rule 13 of its rules of procedure, the Commission elected H.E. Mrs. Leela Krishnamurthy Ponappa (India) Chairperson. H.E. Ms. Adi Litia Samanunu Qalirea Talakuli Cakobau (Fiji) and H.E. Mr. Luvsandorj Dawagiv (Mongolia) were elected Vice-Chairpersons.

B. Agenda

13. The Commission adopted the following agenda:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Election of officers.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. Admission of new members.
5. Programme planning and evaluation:
   (a) Report on the reangnment and implementation of the programme of work, 2002-2003;
   (b) Proposed programme changes for 2003;
   (c) Draft programme of work, 2004-2005;
   (d) Report on the evaluation of ESCAP publications.
6. Resource mobilization: technical cooperation activities of ESCAP and announcement of intended contributions.
7. Transit transport issues in landlocked and transit developing countries.
8. Election of the governing boards of regional institutions:
   (a) Regional Coordination Centre for Research and Development of Coarse Grains, Pulses, Roots and Tuber Crops in the Humid Tropics of Asia and the Pacific;
   (b) Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery.
9. Date, venue and theme topic of the sixtieth session of the Commission.
10. Other matters.
11. Adoption of the report of the Commission.

C. Account of proceedings

14. The Executive Secretary declared open the first phase of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission and welcomed those attending the session. He stated that the session was being held under extraordinary circumstances. Following extensive consultations with members and associate members of the Commission and taking into consideration the prevailing situation in the region, it had been decided that the fifty-ninth session would be held in two phases. The dates for the second phase of the session would be determined after close observation of the developments regarding severe

acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and further consultation with members and associate members. It was unfortunate that the unforeseen developments had forced ESCAP to make that unprecedented two-phase arrangement for the fifty-ninth session. Nevertheless, the secretariat remained confident that, with the continued strong support and cooperation of members and associate members, ESCAP would complete its work in an effective manner.

Admission of new members

15. The Commission had before it document E/ESCAP/1265. It welcomed the application of Timor-Leste for admission to membership in the Commission and decided to recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 2 of this report.

16. The Commission expressed the hope that the admission of Timor-Leste to membership in ESCAP and its inclusion in ESCAP's activities would contribute further to the enhancement of economic and social development in the region.

Programme planning and evaluation

Report on the realignment and implementation of the programme of work, 2002-2003

17. The Commission had before it documents E/ESCAP/1285 and Corr.1 and Add.1, containing the report on the realignment and implementation of the programme of work, 2002-2003.

18. The Executive Secretary, in his introduction, pointed out that the Commission, at its fifty-eighth session, had requested the secretariat to realign the programme of work for 2002-2003 with the new programme structure, as set out in the revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005. In accordance with that request, the secretariat had reconfigured the programme of work for 2002-2003, as contained in the above-mentioned document.

19. The Commission was informed that the realignment had been undertaken in consultation with United Nations Headquarters and had entailed the modification of the objectives and expected accomplishments for the programme of work, 2002-2003, in line with the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, as endorsed by the General Assembly.

20. The Commission expressed support for the Executive Secretary's continuing efforts to revitalize ESCAP and welcomed the timely action taken by the secretariat to realign the programme of work, 2002-2003. It endorsed the realignment of the programme of work, as contained in documents E/ESCAP/1285 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

21. The Commission welcomed the secretariat's efforts in reporting the status of implementation of the programme of work in tabular form, in order to facilitate programme monitoring by its members and associate members. It suggested that, in future reports, details on specific outputs also be included.

22. The Commission noted with satisfaction that the secretariat was on track in programme implementation, having achieved a 47 per cent delivery rate at the mid-point of the biennium 2002-2003. It acknowledged that several subprogrammes had achieved delivery rates higher than 50 per cent. As to the subprogrammes on "Poverty and development" and "Information, communication and space technology", the Commission, while noting their lower delivery rates, also recognized that those two subprogrammes had been the most heavily affected by the restructuring exercise. The Commission expressed confidence that the two subprogrammes would be able to achieve higher delivery rates in the second half of the biennium.

23. The Commission commended the secretariat for its flagship publication, the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2003*, and noted its in-depth coverage of key economic and social issues affecting the region. It expressed appreciation of the health and education focus in the 2003 *Survey* since those aspects were key to poverty reduction in developing countries and areas, and requested the secretariat to give due attention to those aspects in the implementation of the programme of work.

24. The Commission expressed appreciation of the advisory services and training which the secretariat had provided to developing and least developed countries and areas to help in their national capacity-building efforts. It felt that the secretariat's work had assisted those members and associate members in addressing emerging economic and social issues effectively.

25. The Commission noted with satisfaction the progress in the drafting of an intergovernmental agreement on the Asian Highway. It welcomed the efforts of the secretariat in the development of container transport along the Northern Corridor of the Trans-Asian Railway and the creation of an integrated transport system in Asia.

26. In the area of the environment and sustainable development, the Commission noted the importance of the holding of the Senior Officials Meeting on Energy Cooperation in North-East Asia at Vladivostok, Russian Federation, in April 2003. It requested the secretariat to continue promoting energy cooperation in North-East Asia, including through consideration of the proposal that the secretariat serve as an interim secretariat of the envisaged intergovernmental steering committee of the Senior Officials Meeting.

27. Noting that a more detailed report on the implementation of the programme of work, 2002-2003, including qualitative assessments, would be submitted

to it at its sixtieth session, the Commission requested the secretariat to report on the new methodologies for monitoring and evaluating the programme of work that were being developed by United Nations Headquarters.

Proposed programme changes for 2003

28. The Commission had before it document E/ESCAP/1296 and Corr.1 and 2, containing the proposed programme changes for 2003, and endorsed those changes.

29. The Executive Secretary stated that the proposed programme changes for 2003 had been necessitated by the Commission's directive to realign the programme of work for 2002-2003. The changes had been made to ensure that all outputs contributed to the achievement of the revised objectives and expected accomplishments under the new programme structure, as contained in the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

30. The Commission supported the shift in priority under the new programme structure as well as the emphasis given to follow-up on the outcomes of the Millennium Summit, the International Conference on Financing for Development and the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

31. With regard to the organization of the first session of the Committee on Managing Globalization in November 2003, the Commission noted that the agenda of the session should be in line with the terms of reference of the Committee and strike a good balance between sectoral and intersectoral issues. It felt that the ad hoc intergovernmental meeting to finalize and adopt the intergovernmental agreement on the Asian Highway network could be held back to back with the first session of the Committee on Managing Globalization.

Draft programme of work, 2004-2005

32. The Commission had before it document E/ESCAP/1284 and Corr.1 and 2. It endorsed the draft programme of work, 2004-2005, contained in that document. The programme of work is given in annex I to the present report.

33. The Executive Secretary pointed out that the draft programme of work reflected the new programme structure, as endorsed by the Commission at its fifty-eighth session and approved by the General Assembly. He indicated that the draft programme of work, 2004-2005, had been initially reviewed by ACPR early in 2003 and that its comments had been incorporated in the document.

34. The Executive Secretary informed the Commission that the draft programme of work addressed the key recommendations on programme planning made by the Commission at its fifty-eighth session, including (a) reorienting work to the three theme areas of poverty reduction, managing globalization and emerging social issues, (b) sharpening the focus of work under the new programme structure, (c) ensuring a balance between the secretariat's normative and operational work, (d) paying special attention to the needs of least developed, landlocked and island developing countries and countries with economies in transition and (e) reflecting sectoral priorities within the theme areas.

35. The Executive Secretary highlighted the key features of the draft programme of work, including the full results-based framework and identification of the accomplishments that ESCAP expected to achieve by the end of the biennium. The programme of work contained indicators to assess the achievement of those accomplishments which would enable the Commission to monitor programme implementation and evaluate programme performance.

36. The Commission commended the secretariat for the overall quality of the draft programme of work, 2004-2005, including the successful application of the results-based framework. It noted that the draft reflected the priorities of members and associate members. It expressed support for the expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement in the draft programme of work, which constituted a clear road map for programme implementation. It felt that the outputs were of value and addressed the needs of members and associate members. It noted with appreciation the efforts of the secretariat to achieve a balance in its normative and operational work.

37. The view was expressed that there was a need to elaborate on the indicators of achievement, which reflected the qualitative aspects, to enable a thorough assessment of the secretariat's effectiveness in programme delivery. In addition, the need for an independent monitoring and evaluation system to review subprogrammes was highlighted.

38. With regard to the terms "ESCAP-promoted principles" and "ESCAP-promoted practices", the Commission requested the secretariat to be more specific with regard to the details of the practices and principles to enable better assessment of programme delivery. As to external factors cited in the logical framework, the Commission noted that every effort should be made to cope with them to ensure timely implementation of the programme of work.

39. The Commission noted that the regional commissions were entrusted with periodic review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 emanating from the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held at Brussels in May 2001. In that connection, it pointed to the need to establish an effective mechanism for follow-up action.

40. With regard to reviews of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, the view was expressed that intercountry comparisons of poverty levels should be avoided.

41. The Commission recognized the need for a global enabling environment in view of the important contribution which market access and FDI flows could make to economic development. It stressed the importance of the integration of its members and associate members into the multilateral trading system and requested the secretariat to ensure the implementation of outputs related to those areas in the draft programme of work, 2004-2005.

42. The Commission underscored the importance of the development of transport infrastructure in the region, particularly the development of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway networks as well as the Asia-Europe and North-South transport corridors.

43. The Commission attached importance to activities to expand regional and subregional environmental and energy cooperation, including the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. It was noted that a recommendation by the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Development at its fourth session, held at Bangkok in November 2002, to convene a senior-level policy forum to discuss the regional follow-up to the World Summit had not been reflected in the programme of work, 2004-2005.

44. Under the subprogramme on environment and sustainable development, the Commission requested the addition of the words "energy demand forecasting, energy pricing" to outputs 2.4 and 4.4.

45. Welcoming the establishment of a new subprogramme on information, communication and space technology, the Commission requested that work be undertaken in the region within the next two years to implement the decisions of the first phase of the World Summit on the Information Society, to be held at Geneva in December 2003,and to prepare for the second phase of the World Summit, to be held at Tunis in 2005.

46. The Commission commended the secretariat for its timely selection of HIV/AIDS as the theme topic for the fifty-ninth session in view of the need to promote more awareness of the subject. As HIV/AIDS posed major challenges to human survival and development, the secretariat had an important role to play in assisting members and associate members in addressing the social and economic dimensions of the epidemic.

47. The view was expressed that the high-level intergovernmental meeting to review the regional implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and its regional and global outcomes might form part of the agenda for the second session of the Committee on Emerging Social Issues, to be held in 2005.

48. The Commission noted the request that more attention be given to technical cooperation activities for countries of South-West Asia in such areas as macroeconomic policies for growth and mobilization of internal and external resources for economic and social development.

Report on the evaluation of ESCAP publications

49. The Commission had before it document E/ESCAP/1286 containing a report on the evaluation of ESCAP publications, which reflected the outcome of a comprehensive evaluation of ESCAP publications which had been conducted in 2002. The Commission endorsed the report, including the plan of action to improve the planning, production, processing and dissemination of ESCAP publications.

50. The Executive Secretary pointed out that the evaluation exercise had been undertaken as part of ESCAP revitalization in response to a request by the Commission. The primary purpose of the evaluation had been to assess the impact of ESCAP publications on end-users and, based on the outcome, to propose measures to enhance the quality and usefulness of ESCAP publications and improve the planning, production, processing and dissemination processes. The secretariat had obtained feedback from a range of users of ESCAP publications and conducted a self-assessment.

51. The Commission commended the secretariat for initiating the review of publications and its efforts to streamline the ESCAP publication programme for optimal utilization of resources. It noted with satisfaction the results achieved thus far by the secretariat in reducing the number of publications by 47 per cent and requested the secretariat to continue its efforts to reduce the number further.

52. The Commission supported the measures recommended by the secretariat to enhance the quality and impact of ESCAP publications and the criteria for quality assurance. It felt that the actions proposed should be implemented to improve the quality of ESCAP publications, enhance their user-friendliness, ensure greater focus and avoid overlap.

53. The view was expressed that priority should be given to publications in certain areas, including infrastructure development. In addition, it was felt that priority should be given to reports of key expert groups and proceedings of ministerial conferences and regional follow-up to global conferences such as those held at Copenhagen, Beijing and Johannesburg. The Commission noted that members and associate members would benefit from easy access to those reference materials, which could be made available in either printed or electronic form. With regard to electronic dissemination, it was pointed out that, owing to the digital divide, several developing countries had limited access to the Internet and that fact needed to be noted by the secretariat.

54. The Commission recognized that the translation of important documents into local languages would increase the impact of ESCAP publications on end-users. It was suggested that the secretariat should extend its streamlining exercise to other areas such as

electronic issuances, technical materials, booklets and parliamentary documentation.

55. The Commission also felt that increased cooperation between the secretariat and the national focal points of each country and area would facilitate the secretariat's effort to improve the quality of ESCAP publications.

56. For enhanced focus of ESCAP publications, the view was expressed that the secretariat should restrict its publications in print form to topics which related to key ESCAP projects and that other information should be published on the ESCAP web site. Aside from distributing ESCAP publications through an e-mail alert system and in printed form to clearly defined target groups, the Commission requested the secretariat to explore additional means of disseminating publications to maximize their impact and readership.

Resource mobilization: technical cooperation activities of ESCAP and announcement of intended contributions

57. The Commission had before it document E/ESCAP/1289 and Corr.1 on resource mobilization: technical cooperation activities of ESCAP and announcement of intended contributions, as well as information paper ESCAP(LIX)/INF.3 on technical cooperation activities funded from extrabudgetary resources.

58. The Executive Secretary informed the Commission that, as part of its revitalization, the secretariat had introduced far-reaching measures to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of its technical cooperation programme. Those measures were driven by the need to align technical cooperation activities with the priorities of ESCAP members and associate members, a stronger orientation of technical cooperation activities towards the new programme structure and a desire to increase the impact of ESCAP's technical cooperation work in the region. The Executive Secretary indicated that the decision to concentrate limited technical cooperation resources on fewer projects had already begun to shape the portfolio of ESCAP projects.

59. The Executive Secretary stated that while ESCAP's newly developed technical cooperation guidelines reflected broad policy changes, the secretariat had made a concerted effort to develop a new culture of objective-oriented project planning, monitoring and evaluation. Measures taken included the training of 90 secretariat project managers in the application of the logical framework approach, made possible by the generous support of the Government of Germany, the introduction of interactive project planning procedures and the establishment of a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system, which would be fully operational in 2003.

60. The Executive Secretary informed the Commission that the total extrabudgetary resources available to ESCAP for the implementation of its technical cooperation activities in 2002 had been US$ 15.9 million. Of the extrabudgetary resources allocated in 2002, US$ 5.9 million, or 37 per cent, had originated from sources within the United Nations system. The remaining US$ 10 million, or 63 per cent, had come from bilateral donors, including developing and least developed countries, as well as other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

61. The Executive Secretary reported that, in 2002, US$ 9.7 million, contributed by bilateral donors including developing and least developed countries, had been allocated to technical cooperation activities. Of that amount, US$ 7.8 million had been received from seven developed donor countries, with Japan being the largest contributor. Among the developing members and associate members, the Republic of Korea, China and India had been the largest contributors.

62. In addition to cash contributions, donor countries, including developing members, had provided about 188 work-months of the services of experts on a non-reimbursable loan basis, which had enhanced the implementation capacity of the secretariat's technical cooperation programme.

63. The Commission noted the following contributions pledged by members and associate members for 2003.

64. *Australia*. The representative of Australia conveyed his Government's appreciation of cooperation with ESCAP regarding HIV/AIDS activities.

65. *Bangladesh*. The representative of Bangladesh confirmed that his Government would make the following contributions:

		US$
(a)	APCTT	7 000
(b)	CGPRT Centre	1 000

66. *Bhutan*. The representative of Bhutan indicated that her Government would contribute US$ 2,000 towards ESCAP's programme of work.

67. *Brunei Darussalam*. The representative of Brunei Darussalam announced that his Government would contribute as follows:

		US$
(a)	Pacific Trust Fund	1 000
(b)	SIAP	15 000

In addition, the Government of Brunei Darussalam would contribute US$ 20,000 to APDC.

68. *Cambodia.* The representative of Cambodia indicated that his Government had made a contribution that was not reflected in document E/ESCAP/1289.[1] He would communicate his Government's intended 2003 contribution in due course.

69. *China.* The representative of China recalled that in recent years the Government of China had been expanding the scope of its technical cooperation with ESCAP and had increased its contribution to ESCAP's technical cooperation projects. For 2003, the contribution of the Government of China would be as follows:

(a) RMB 1 million and US$ 100,000 for cooperation projects implemented jointly by China and ESCAP

(b) US$ 40,000 for the ESCAP TCDC supplementary fund

(c) US$ 10,000 for the Pacific Trust Fund

The relevant government agencies of China would provide additional resources for the implementation of China-ESCAP cooperation projects. In addition, the Government of China had committed itself to providing financial support totalling US$ 3.8 million, together with 1,000 square metres of office space, to APCAEM for the first five years of its operation.

70. *Fiji.* The representative of Fiji announced that her Government would meet its current financial commitments.

71. *France.* The representative of France informed the Commission of his Government's cooperation with the Information, Communication and Space Technology Division and its provision of US$ 200,000 over three years for the Division's activities. Of that sum, approximately US$ 150,000 was to be used in the next two years for the project on capacity-building for disaster management in Asia and the Pacific. For that project, the Government of France would also make available to ESCAP the services of an expert on a non-reimbursable loan basis. As part of its cooperation with the CGPRT Centre, the Government of France committed approximately US$ 19,000 to the Centre, as well as the services of an expert on a non-reimbursable loan basis.

72. *India.* The representative of India announced that his Government would make the following contributions:

		US$
(a)	APCTT	100 000 (in Indian rupees)
(b)	SIAP	15 000
(c)	APCAEM	15 000
(d)	CGPRT Centre	10 000

The representative of India informed the Commission that the Government of India was actively considering enhancing its contributions to APCTT and urged other members and associate members to consider enhancing their funding support for the Centre.

73. *Indonesia.* The representative of Indonesia stated that his Government would communicate its intended contribution to the secretariat at a later date.

74. *Islamic Republic of Iran.* The representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced that his Government would communicate its intended contribution to the secretariat at a later date.

75. *Japan.* The representative of Japan informed the Commission of his Government's intention to contribute US$ 727,600 for the Japan-ESCAP Cooperation Fund. His Government was also giving positive consideration to the continued provision of resources to SIAP, the CGPRT Centre, the Typhoon Committee and specific programmes of work of ESCAP, including the North-East Asian Subregional Programme of Environmental Cooperation. The representative of Japan urged the secretariat to utilize its available resources in a more efficient and transparent manner.

76. *Lao People's Democratic Republic.* The representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic announced that, in view of the limited availability of resources, it would maintain its current level of contribution of US$ 2,000 to the ESCAP programme of work.

77. *Malaysia.* The representative of Malaysia announced that her Government would maintain its current level of contribution.

78. *Mongolia.* The representative of Mongolia announced that a modest contribution would be made available in due course.

79. *Nepal.* The representative of Nepal announced his Government's intention to maintain the same level of contribution as for the previous year.

80. *Netherlands.* The representative of the Netherlands announced that his Government was not in a position to make any additional commitments at the present time.

81. *New Zealand.* The representative of New Zealand stated that his Government would determine its contribution following the completion of an ongoing review of its partnership with the United Nations and other multilateral organizations.

82. *Pakistan.* The representative of Pakistan recalled the regular contributions which his Government had made to SIAP and the CGPRT Centre. It had initiated steps to arrange annual contributions to APCAEM. Details would be provided in due course. He also announced in-kind contributions in the context

[1] The secretariat received a contribution of US$ 2,950 in January 2003. In accordance with established practice, that amount will be reflected in the 2004 report.

of the memorandum of understanding recently concluded with ESCAP on a third country training programme. He noted that, owing to external factors, Pakistan had not benefited much from APCTT activities.

83. *Philippines.* The representative of the Philippines announced that his Government would make the following contributions:

(a)	APCTT	P 245 000
(b)	CGPRT Centre	P 343 000
(c)	APCAEM	P 441 000
(d)	SIAP	P 595 000

84. *Republic of Korea.* The representative of the Republic of Korea announced that his Government was considering increasing the level of its contribution to the Korea-ESCAP Cooperation Fund in excess of the 2002 contribution of US$ 400,000. His Government would also contribute US$ 10,000 to each of the four regional institutions (APCAEM, APCTT, CGPRT Centre and SIAP). In addition, it would continue to make available to ESCAP the services of experts on a non-reimbursable loan basis. The representative of the Republic of Korea noted the effective implementation of the ESCAP project on replication of *Saemaul Undong* best practices and confirmed its planned 2003 contribution of US$ 118,000 for the project. The Republic of Korea would also contribute US$ 75,000 to APDC.

85. *Russian Federation.* The representative of the Russian Federation announced that his Government would communicate its intended contribution to the secretariat at a later date.

86. *Sri Lanka.* The representative of Sri Lanka announced that his Government would make a contribution of US$ 10,000 to SIAP. In addition, Sri Lanka would contribute US$ 4,500 to APDC.

87. *Thailand.* The representative of Thailand announced that his Government would make the following contributions:

(a)	APCTT	B 645 000
(b)	CGPRT Centre	US$ 5 000
(c)	SIAP	US$ 20 000
(d)	Trust fund for the participation of the disadvantaged economies in transition and Mongolia	US$ 2 000
(e)	Pacific Trust Fund	US$ 1 000

Thailand had already contributed US$ 12,000 to the Typhoon Committee and US$ 1,000 to the Tropical Cyclone Trust Fund and would also contribute US$ 40,000 to CCOP.

88. *Turkey.* The representative of Turkey stated that his Government would support joint ESCAP-ECO activities.

89. *United States of America.* The representative of the United States of America stated that, at the fifty-eighth session in 2002, his Government had already announced its contributions for a two-year project. He had no additional announcement to convey at present.

90. *Viet Nam.* The representative of Viet Nam announced that for 2003 her Government would maintain the same contribution as for 2002.

91. In announcing the intended contributions for 2003, several delegations emphasized that their Governments attached great importance to the technical cooperation activities of ESCAP and the training activities of regional institutions and pledged to continue their support and cooperation.

92. Several delegations expressed satisfaction with the secretariat's measures to revitalize its technical cooperation programme and noted that many members and associate members had benefited from the secretariat's technical cooperation activities. They reaffirmed their Governments' support for ESCAP's results-oriented approach to its technical cooperation projects. The representative of India suggested that the secretariat involve beneficiary countries in the evaluation of technical cooperation projects so as to reduce costs.

93. The Commission expressed appreciation to its members and associate members for their continued efforts in implementing TCDC-related activities, including workshops, training courses and study visits to enhance the managerial and technical capabilities of beneficiary countries in numerous areas. It also suggested that TCDC-related activities be further promoted and facilitated with secretariat assistance. It was proposed that more attention be paid to matching the needs of beneficiary countries with assistance that could be provided by higher-capacity countries.

94. The Commission recognized the important role, within the framework of TCDC, of third country training programmes. Through that modality, participating countries were not only recipients of assistance but also partners, thereby enhancing the spirit of cooperation and self-reliance among developing countries.

95. The Commission noted with appreciation that the Government of India had signed a memorandum of understanding with ESCAP with a view to organizing training programmes and strengthening its interface with ESCAP. It noted that the Government of India was planning to organize, in collaboration with ESCAP, a number of training programmes on WTO issues as well as on highway projects during the current year; India indicated that additional donors whose financial support could make such programmes more useful and effective needed to be identified. The Government of India also announced its intention to organize several activities and projects on information, communication and space technology applications, e-readiness, remote sensing, GIS and satellite-based positioning, space technology,

evaluation of poverty alleviation programmes, telecommunication sectors in human resources development and capacity-building, and affordable rural connectivity solutions. Furthermore, the Government of India was considering the possibility of hosting, in cooperation with the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, a meeting on an Asian initiative for the information society. India also offered to share its expertise, experience and capabilities with other developing and least developed members and associate members, especially in the conduct of renewable energy activities.

96. The Government of Indonesia reaffirmed its commitment to promoting TCDC. It had organized jointly with ESCAP two training programmes on training on rehabilitation for physically handicapped persons and on remote sensing and GIS technologies for integrated water and land resources management, in addition to eight other training programmes conducted in collaboration with the Government of Japan through the third country training programme of JICA. Moreover, the Government of Indonesia, in collaboration with the Government of Brunei Darussalam, had provided support to the Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation at Jakarta, which implemented programmes that benefited ESCAP members and associate members through the exchange of information and development experiences, and training workshops and seminars.

97. The Commission noted with appreciation the successful cooperative third country training programme arrangement between ESCAP and the Government of Malaysia, which had entered its sixth year. Under the programme, the development experiences of Malaysia were shared with other developing countries through the provision of training and advisory services and the organization of study visits. In 2002, training courses had been organized in a variety of areas, including environmental protection, solar energy applications, biogas technology and information technology management in the public sector.

98. The Commission also noted with appreciation that ESCAP had been implementing the project on providing basic services to the poor through public-private partnerships. It expressed the hope that that initiative in the four critical areas of energy, water, health and biodiversity would help member countries in developing capacities in those areas.

99. The Commission urged developed countries and multilateral organizations to further support the process of TCDC, not only through the provision of technical and advisory support, but also by providing funding support to achieve the full potential of TCDC.

100. The Executive Secretary expressed gratitude to all donor countries, developing members and associate members, funding agencies within the United Nations system and other organizations for their generous and invaluable extrabudgetary and in-kind contributions. He assured the Commission that the secretariat would continue to exert its best efforts to assist developing members and associate members, particularly the least developed, landlocked and island developing countries and areas, and economies in transition, through its technical cooperation programmes. He acknowledged with appreciation the pledges of intended contributions by members and associate members as a reaffirmation of their continuing commitment to the ideals and purposes for which the Commission had been established, thereby enabling ESCAP to carry out its mandate effectively.

Transit transport issues in landlocked and transit developing countries

101. The Commission had before it document E/ESCAP/1282 and Corr.1 on transit transport issues in landlocked and transit developing countries. It considered that the documentation prepared under that item reflected the transit transport systems of the region and effectively identified common issues and concerns of both the landlocked and transit countries.

102. The Commission noted that in an era of globalization, economic growth and development were closely linked to the provision of adequate and efficient transport infrastructure and services. It further noted that landlocked and transit countries in the Asian and Pacific region were particularly constrained by a range of difficulties, including geographic disadvantages, high transport costs, less developed infrastructure facilities and inadequate management information. It also noted that emerging opportunities for intraregional trade were stimulating the demand for landlocked countries to serve as "land-linking" countries by providing transit services to their neighbours.

103. Stressing the importance of addressing the issues and concerns with respect to transit transport at the highest level, the Commission welcomed the convening of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation, scheduled to be held at Almaty on 28 and 29 August 2003. It noted with appreciation the extensive preparations being made for the Conference by Kazakhstan as the host country and encouraged all members and associate members to participate actively at the highest level.

104. The Commission recognized that for transit transport issues to be addressed effectively, a comprehensive approach was required involving relevant government ministries, agencies and the private sector. It considered that there was a need to establish mutually beneficial partnerships between landlocked countries, transit developing countries and the international community that included collaboration with other relevant stakeholders, including donors and the private sector.

105. The Commission took note of the information provided by individual countries with respect to the development of transit transport, including infrastructure and facilitation measures, as well as the valuable experience existing in the region in the development and implementation of bilateral, trilateral and subregional agreements on transit transport.

106. The Commission proposed that landlocked and transit developing countries should, with the assistance of donor countries and international organizations, enhance their bilateral and multilateral cooperation and promote economic and trade development within the region by formulating model framework agreements that could be utilized by countries to facilitate and increase the efficiency of transit transport.

107. The Commission recalled that the Seoul Declaration adopted by the second Ministerial Conference on Infrastructure, held at Seoul in November 2001, had served as a blueprint for strategic reference at the national, subregional and regional levels. In that regard, it noted the relevance of the ongoing activities being undertaken by the secretariat within the framework of phase II of the Regional Action Programme, 2002-2006, of the New Delhi Action Plan on Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific, which were contributing to the improvement of transit transport systems. In particular, it also noted that further work on the development of integrated intermodal transport systems in the Asian region could contribute to addressing the challenges faced by landlocked countries.

108. The Commission noted the relevance of such projects as those on Trans-Asian Railway Northern Corridor container demonstration runs and an integrated international transport and logistics system for North-East Asia to transit transport and encouraged all concerned countries to participate fully in those activities so as to ensure their successful implementation.

109. The Commission requested the secretariat to prepare a status paper on the implementation of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway projects in member countries indicating missing links and potential funding requirements for further development.

110. The Commission noted the interest of many countries in the "North-South" international transport corridor and the action being taken by India, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Russian Federation to encourage other countries along the corridor to join the initiative. In that regard, it noted with interest that Kazakhstan was considering joining the agreement.

111. Following extensive and constructive discussions, the Commission expressed support for the framework of recommendations and action plan contained in document E/ESCAP/1282 and Corr.1 as a practical framework for strengthening transit transport systems and endorsed the regional platform, as amended in document E/ESCAP/1282/Rev.2, which would be issued subsequently for submission to the International Ministerial Conference. In that regard, it proposed that the regional platform be considered as the basis for the global action plan expected to emanate from the Conference.

112. To ensure the successful implementation of the regional platform, the Commission requested the secretariat to give high priority to addressing the issues of transit transport, facilitation and related capacity-building activities. In that regard, it noted the importance of the full involvement of subregional organizations in the development of transit transport systems. It noted the request of the Government of Kazakhstan for advisory services on the involvement of freight forwarders in the commercial carriage of containers by rail and the organization of a training seminar on multimodal transport.

113. The Commission recommended that the outcomes of the International Ministerial Conference and their implementation be considered by the Subcommittee on Transport Infrastructure and Facilitation and Tourism in 2004. It requested the secretariat to conduct in 2005 an evaluation of the implementation of the recommendations emanating from the Conference.

114. The Commission expressed deep appreciation to the Government of Japan for its generous support for those preparatory activities, as well as its support to countries for their participation in the Conference.

Election of the governing boards of regional institutions

115. In accordance with paragraph 9 of the Statute of the Regional Coordination Centre for Research and Development of Coarse Grains, Pulses, Roots and Tuber Crops in the Humid Tropics of Asia and the Pacific, the Commission elected, in addition to the host country, Indonesia, the following members to the Governing Board of the Centre for the period 2003-2006: Bangladesh, France, India, Japan, Philippines, Republic of Korea and Thailand.

116. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery, the Commission elected, in addition to the host country, China, the following members to the Governing Board of APCAEM for the period 2003-2006: Fiji, India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Philippines, Republic of Korea and Viet Nam.

117. Based on its expression of interest at the session, the Commission also agreed to consider Pakistan to have been elected to the governing boards of both regional institutions, subject to subsequent receipt of confirmation from its Government.

118. The Commission noted that agriculture was one of the most important sectors for sustainable livelihoods for a majority of people in Asia and the Pacific and that APCAEM would undertake agricultural

engineering and technical activities to improve the productivity of the rural sector. It expressed appreciation to the Government of China for its efforts to assist the secretariat in making APCAEM operational as soon as possible, including financial support of US$ 3.8 million for a period of five years and the provision of temporary office premises. The Commission also noted with appreciation the Government of Finland's funding support of US$ 1.25 million for the same period. It encouraged more of its members to join APCAEM and appealed to other donors and United Nations agencies for additional resources.

Date, venue and theme topic of the sixtieth session of the Commission

119. The Commission had before it document E/ESCAP/1295. It welcomed the generous offer by the Government of China to host the sixtieth session of the Commission and decided that it should be held at Shanghai, China, from 22 to 28 April 2004. As required by rule 1 of its rules of procedure, the Commission requested the Executive Secretary to take the necessary action to obtain the approval of the Economic and Social Council for that decision.

120. The Commission called upon all its members and associate members to send high-level delegations and participate actively in the session. It requested the Executive Secretary to start preparations for the session as early as possible, among which were concluding an agreement on the hosting of the session with the Government of China and providing the Government with full cooperation in holding it. The Government of China would be responsible for the additional administrative, logistical and financial expenditure involved in holding the session away from the headquarters of the Commission and for fulfilling its obligations under the agreement on the hosting of the session.

121. It was noted that, in accordance with resolution 58/1 of 22 May 2002 on restructuring the conference structure of the Commission, the eighth session of the Special Body on Pacific Island Developing Countries would be held back to back with the Commission session at Shanghai on 20 and 21 April 2004.

122. The Commission agreed that the theme topic for the sixtieth session would be "Meeting the challenges in an era of rapid globalization by strengthening regional development cooperation", subject to a final decision by the Commission during the second phase of the fifty-ninth session.

Other matters

123. The Commission noted a statement by the representative of Indonesia inviting members and associate members of the Commission to a seminar on crisis management in the field of tourism to be organized by his Government in cooperation with ESCAP in Bali, sometime in August or September 2003.

Annex I

PROGRAMME OF WORK, 2004-2005

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Subprogramme 1. Poverty and development

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Poverty and Development Division and the ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre.

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and external factors

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of ESCAP members and associate members to identify and analyse opportunities and constraints relating to poverty eradication and to design and implement policies and programmes to reduce poverty in accordance with the relevant Millennium Development Goals.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1. Increased priority accorded to poverty reduction policies, with due attention to the gender dimensions of poverty, at the national and local levels.	1. Greater attention given to poverty reduction, with due attention to the gender dimensions of poverty, (a) in national economic growth and development policies and (b) in local policies and plans, as evidenced by increased coverage of poverty-related issues and increased proportional budgetary allocations.
2. More effective planning and implementation of poverty reduction programmes at the national and local levels.	2. Increase in the number of counterparts that incorporate into their work ESCAP-promoted good practices in poverty reduction.

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives on the assumption that the members and associate members will take into account poverty reduction policies recommended by ESCAP; national institutions and local authorities will be willing to collaborate and provide relevant information; and sufficient financial resources will be made available to ESCAP, in particular for its operational activities.

Strategy

The subprogramme will be implemented through the following strategy:

Subprogramme focus

In support of the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, a blend of multidisciplinary research and operational activities will be undertaken on pro-poor policies and strategies and the macroeconomic, socio-economic and institutional aspects of poverty reduction as well as the gender dimensions of poverty. The research and analytical work will cover the monitoring of global and regional economic trends and issues that have an impact on poverty and will provide an in-depth analysis of wide-ranging macroeconomic reforms undertaken by the developing economies in the ESCAP region and of new challenges and opportunities for the economies in the region arising from the process of globalization and liberalization. Operational activities will be geared towards the documentation, adaptation and dissemination of good practices in poverty reduction through pilot projects and to the provision of advice and assistance to build the capacity of members and associate members in the region to adapt and replicate these practices. It will focus particularly on achieving a significant improvement in the living conditions of slum dwellers as proposed in the "Cities without Slums" initiative as part of the process towards the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

Special attention will be paid to the emerging economic and social issues faced by least developed, landlocked and island developing countries and countries with economies in transition. Regular exchange of information and experiences on relevant problems and policies will be promoted to ensure the integration and full participation of the members and associate members concerned in the global and regional economies.

Immediate beneficiaries of the outputs

The immediate beneficiaries of the outputs will be the Governments of ESCAP members and associate members and government officials directly involved in poverty reduction and the formulation and implementation of macroeconomic policy. Local governments, civil society organizations and low-income communities, particularly women, will benefit from the outputs to be delivered by the subprogramme through the adaptation of good practices in poverty reduction to local conditions and through the strengthening of their capacity to replicate the practices to implement pro-poor policies. To promote effective management, exchange and transfer of poverty-related knowledge, the subprogramme will strengthen regional networks of key institutions and organizations concerned with poverty reduction, organize regional forums on poverty reduction where stakeholders discuss and review policies and practices to reduce poverty, share information and establish regional resource facilities on poverty-related issues.

Major changes from the biennium 2002-2003

The subprogramme will be reoriented towards the provision of assistance to the members and associate members in the ESCAP region to meet the Millennium Development Goals, implement the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development as well as provide synergy between analytical and operational activities.

Outputs

The subprogramme is expected to deliver the following outputs to achieve its objective:

I. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (RB)

1. Substantive servicing of the legislative meetings approved by the Commission, including the preparation of related publications and documents and the organization of related events

1.1 Annual Commission sessions (2004, 2005)

- Flagship publication - *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific* (annual)
- An ad hoc expert group on development issues and policies will review the outline of the *Survey*, which will be launched in selected member countries of ESCAP and United Nations organizations, prior to the annual Commission sessions.
- Organization of informal meetings on countries with economies in transition (2004, 2005)
- Organization of an informal meeting on Pacific island developing countries (2005)
- Reports on the current economic situation and policy issues (2004, 2005)
- Reports of the Committee on Poverty Reduction (2004, 2005)
- Report of the Special Body on Pacific Island Developing Countries (2004)
- Reports on issues related to poverty reduction (2004, 2005)

1.2 Biennial session of the Committee on Poverty Reduction (2005)

- Report of the Subcommittee on Poverty Reduction Practices (2005)
- Report on the impact of emerging economic issues on poverty (2005)
- Report on poverty reduction policies and strategies (2005)

1.3 Biennial session of the Subcommittee on Poverty Reduction Practices (2004)

- Reports on issues in poverty reduction (2 in 2004)

1.4 Biennial session of the Special Body on Pacific Island Developing Countries (2005)

- Reports on issues related to Pacific island developing countries (2 in 2004)

2. *Organization of ad hoc expert group meetings on:*

2.1 Review of decentralization policies and their impact on urban poverty (2005)

2.2 Rural poverty reduction and rural development (2004)

3. *Assistance to the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, as mandated by the Tashkent Declaration on the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, 1998:*

3.1 Follow-up to the International Economic Conference on Tajikistan in the Regional Context of Central Asia (2004, 2005)

II. Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

1. *Provision of data, information and analyses through:*

Recurrent publications

1.1 *Asia-Pacific Development Journal* (biannual) (RB)

1.2 *Development Papers* (annual) (RB)

One issue will focus on priority policies to achieve the Millennium Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific and the other on priority policies to implement the Monterrey Consensus in Asia and the Pacific.

1.3 *Bulletin on Asia-Pacific Perspectives* (annual) (RB)

A meeting of eminent persons on economic and social performance and issues will review the outline of the *Bulletin* (RB).

Non-recurrent publications

1.4 Three issues of the monograph series on poverty reduction: (a) good and innovative practices for improving the living conditions of slum dwellers (2004) (RB); (b) micro-macro linkages between poverty reduction and sustainable development (2005) (RB/XB); and (c) the role of secondary towns and their rural-urban linkages in poverty reduction (2005) (RB)

1.5 Manual on good practices for rural poverty reduction (2005) (RB)

Electronic issuances

1.6 ESCAP web page on poverty and development <http://www.unescap.org/pdd> (quarterly updating, 2004-2005) (RB)

Technical material

1.7 Two working papers on: (a) micro-macro linkages for poverty reduction (2004) (RB/XB); and (b) effective pro-poor economic growth policies and experiences in Asia and the Pacific (2005) (RB/XB)

2. *Organization of special events to commemorate:*

2.1 World Poverty Eradication Day (2004, 2005) (RB)

2.2 World Habitat Day (2004, 2005) (RB)

3. *Organization of inter-agency meetings:*

3.1 Regional Coordination Meeting Thematic Working Group on Poverty Reduction and Food Security (2004, 2005) (RB)

3.2 Regional Inter-agency Consultative Meeting on Good Urban Governance (2004, 2005) (RB)

III. Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

1. Provision of advisory services at the request of the Governments on:

1.1 Macroeconomic policy and related institution-building in island developing countries (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

1.2 Good poverty reduction practices (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

1.3 Strengthening of local governments to implement poverty reduction strategies in line with the Millennium Development Goals and the Habitat Agenda (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

2. Provision of group training on:

2.1 Micro-macro linkages: poverty reduction and sustainable development (2005) (RB/XB)

2.2 Debt management and financial issues for development in Asia and the Pacific (2004) (RB/XB)

2.3 Least developed countries' issues in financing for development, foreign direct investment and trade liberalization arising from the Monterrey Consensus and the Brussels Plan of Action (2005) (RB/XB)

2.4 Dissemination of *Saemaul Undong* poverty reduction practices in least developed countries (2 in 2004) (RB/XB)

2.5 Promoting access to markets, market information and credit for the rural poor through good practices with a gender focus (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.6 Poverty, urbanization and economic development – Third Asia-Pacific Urban Forum (2005) (RB/XB)

2.7 The role of secondary towns and their rural-urban linkages in poverty reduction (2005) (RB/XB)

2.8 Good practices relating to urban poor participation in environmental management at the local level (2004) (RB/XB)

3. Provision of technical cooperation projects on:

3.1 Provision of basic services to the poor through public-private partnerships: ESCAP follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (capacity-building for a public-private partnership facilities component) (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.2 Management of water resources for poverty reduction (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.3 Policy priorities to reduce poverty and promote growth in countries with economies in transition (2004) (RB/XB)

3.4 Poverty reduction support to local governments and regional networks, including LOGOTRI, CITYNET, ACHR, Asia-Urbs and IULA (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

3.5 Establishment and strengthening of regional resource centres to support urban poverty reduction programmes in areas such as slum improvement, women in local government and human security (2005) (RB/XB)

3.6 Rural-urban linkages for poverty reduction (demonstration projects in least developed countries) (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

3.7 Slum improvement (pilot projects) (5 in 2004)

3.8 Participation of the urban poor in environmental management (pilot projects) (1 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

3.9 Implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the Millennium Development Goals (joint project with UN-HABITAT) (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.10 Regional implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.11 Support to the Regional Coordination Centre for Research and Development of Coarse Grains, Pulses, Roots and Tuber Crops in the Humid Tropics of Asia and the Pacific in technical cooperation activities (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

Subprogramme 2. Statistics

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Statistics Division.

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and external factors

Objective: To improve the statistical capabilities of ESCAP members and associate members, with a special focus on strengthening their capacity to collate and utilize sectoral data, particularly relating to poverty, and measure progress towards mobilizing international, regional and national resources in achieving development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1. More effective generation and dissemination of data on poverty and other areas of the Millennium Development Goals and economic and social development, including sex-disaggregated and gender-specific data.	1 (a). An increase in good-quality data produced by national statistical offices interacting with ESCAP required to monitor the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, as evidenced by greater availability, improved timeliness, greater accuracy and better consistency. 1 (b). An increase in comparable data on poverty and other areas of the millennium development goals and economic and social development, including sex-disaggregated and gender-specific data, made available by countries for compilation and dissemination on the ESCAP web site.
2. Increased priority accorded to the use of internationally recognized statistical standards and principles.	2. An increase in the publication of statistics corresponding to internationally recognized statistical standards and principles by national statistical offices interacting with ESCAP, as evidenced by additional national statistical offices subscribing to the Special Data Dissemination Standard or participating in the General Data Dissemination System.

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives on the assumption that members and associate members have the resources to implement recommendations and accord priority to compiling data for monitoring internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration; and sufficient financial resources are made available to ESCAP, in particular for its operational activities.

Strategy

The subprogramme will be implemented through the following strategy:

Subprogramme focus

The subprogramme will contribute to improving the capacity of national statistical systems, particularly in priority areas determined by members and associate members for the purpose of reviewing the achievements pertaining to internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

The subprogramme will also collect and disseminate statistical data on the countries and areas in the region. Statistical indicators relating to the Millennium Development Goals will be included in the data holdings of the secretariat.

Immediate beneficiaries of the outputs

The immediate beneficiaries of the outputs will be national statistical systems, with particular emphasis on national statistical offices. The indirect beneficiaries are the users of statistical data, including government agencies and international agencies, which need reliable and timely data to fulfil their respective missions.

Major changes from the biennium 2002-2003

The major changes from the biennium 2002-2003 will be the subject matter to be taken up in the training and technical cooperation activities undertaken by the subprogramme. More emphasis will be placed on the development of common methodologies and harmonized approaches for the appraisal of poverty levels as well as for measuring and monitoring poverty.

Outputs

The subprogramme is expected to deliver the following outputs to achieve its objective:

I. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (RB)

1. Substantive servicing of the legislative meetings approved by the Commission, including the preparation of related documents and the organization of related events:

1.1 Annual Commission sessions (2004, 2005)

- Report on issues related to statistics (2005)

1.2 Biennial session of the Committee on Poverty Reduction (2005)

- Report of the Subcommittee on Statistics (2005)
- Report on issues related to statistics (2005)

1.3 Biennial session of the Subcommittee on Statistics (2004)

- Report on issues related to statistics (2004)
- Report on activities of the secretariat in the field of statistics (2004)
- Exhibit for the Subcommittee on Statistics (2004)

2. Organization of ad hoc expert group meetings on:

2.1 Statistical indicators on Millennium Development Goals (2004)

2.2 Data dissemination (2005)

II. Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

1. Provision of data, information and analysis through:

Recurrent publications

1.1 *Statistical Newsletter* (annual) (RB)

1.2 *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific* (annual) (RB)

1.3 *Statistical Indicators for Asia and the Pacific* (annual) (RB)

1.4 *Asia-Pacific in Figures* (annual) (RB)

Non-recurrent publications

1.5 Improving the quality of the statistics used for selected Millennium Development Goal indicators (2005) (RB/XB)

1.6 Towards international comparability of data (2005) (RB/XB)

1.7 Women and men in Asia and the Pacific (volume I, statistical profile) (2004) (RB/XB)

Electronic issuance

1.8 ESCAP web page on statistics <http://www.unescap.org/Stat> (weekly updating, 2004-2005) (RB)

Fact sheets

1.9 Fact sheets on general/thematic statistics (2005) (RB)

Technical material

1.10 Data disseminated on electronic media (Internet, CD-ROM, diskettes, etc.) (2004, 2005) (RB)

1.11 Responses to ad hoc requests for statistical information from outside users (2004-2005) (RB)

1.12 Maintenance of data holdings in the ESCAP Statistical Information System (2004-2005) (RB)

III. Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

1. Provision of advisory services at the request of the Governments on:

1.1 Statistics on gender issues, other aspects of socio-economic statistics and indicators and application of information technology (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

2. Provision of group training on:

2.1 Poverty statistics and statistics on gender issues and other aspects of social and demographic statistics, including follow-up to global conferences and the Millennium Development Goals (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.2 Economic and environment statistics, including national accounts and environmental accounting, and statistics on statistical organization and management (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.3 Application of information and communication technology in statistical offices and measurement of the information society and the knowledge-based economy (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

3. Provision of technical cooperation projects on:

3.1 International Comparison Programme (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.2 Forging new partnerships to end violence against women (statistical component) (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.3 Support to the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific in technical cooperation activities (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

Subprogramme 3. Trade and investment

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Trade and Investment Division.

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and external factors

Objective: To enhance the capacity of ESCAP members and associate members to integrate effectively into the world economy through sustained trade and investment.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1. More effective policies and programmes by Governments and the private sector for increasing (a) trade and investment and (b) enterprise development, including its gender dimensions.	1 (a). An increase in the number of policies, laws, regulations and procedures that reflect principles promoted by ESCAP and policy guidelines in (a) and (b). 1 (b). Introduction of programmes by public and private institutions interacting with ESCAP that reflect good practices promoted by ESCAP in the area of enterprise development, including its gender dimensions.
2. Improved national decision-making and participation in regional and multilateral trade and investment agreements and mechanisms.	2 (a). An increase in the number of policy decisions and position papers by national institutions interacting with ESCAP that reflect more effective participation in regional and multilateral trade and investment agreements and mechanisms (e.g., Bangkok Agreement and World Trade Organization). 2 (b). Reduction in trade barriers among the Bangkok Agreement members, as evidenced by lower preferential tariff margins.
External factors The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives on the assumption that the members and associate members will take into account ESCAP recommendations in the implementation of policies and programmes; national institutions will be willing to provide relevant information; and sufficient financial resources will be made available to ESCAP, in particular for its operational activities.	

Strategy

The subprogramme will be implemented through the following strategy:

Subprogramme focus

The focus will be in accordance with the Doha Ministerial Declaration, which refers to the implementation of technical assistance and capacity-building initiatives to enable developing, least developed countries and countries with economies in transition to participate more effectively in the multilateral trading system. The focus will also be in line with the Millennium Development Goals, the Monterrey Consensus and the key outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, which clearly recognize the important role that an open, equitable, predictable and non-discriminatory multilateral trading system can play in achieving sustainable development and poverty reduction. In this connection, the subprogramme will address issues related to trade policy, trade facilitation, market access, enterprise development and investment promotion and facilitation.

Immediate beneficiaries of the outputs

The immediate beneficiaries of the outputs will be government policy makers and decision makers, trade and industry associations, private sector entrepreneurs, particularly those in small and medium-sized enterprises, chambers of commerce, investment promotion bodies, financial organizations, non-governmental organizations, academia and trade service providers.

Major changes from the biennium 2002-2003

The subprogramme will move away from activities related to industrial restructuring, technology flows and trade exhibitions. It will focus more on trade and investment policy, trade efficiency and enterprise development, with particular emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprise development. Capacity-building initiatives on matters related to follow-up to the Doha Development Agenda, the Monterrey Consensus and the key outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development will be increased and information services will be strengthened and expanded. Technical assistance provided under the Bangkok Agreement will be increased.

Outputs

The subprogramme is expected to deliver the following outputs to achieve its objective:

I. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (RB)

1. Substantive servicing of the legislative meetings approved by the Commission, including the preparation of related documents:

1.1 Annual Commission sessions (2004, 2005)

- Reports on issues related to trade and investment (2004, 2005)

1.2 Biennial session of the Committee on Managing Globalization (2005)

- Report of the Subcommittee on International Trade and Investment (2005)
- Report on issues related to trade and investment (2005)

1.3 Biennial session of the Subcommittee on International Trade and Investment (2004)

- Reports on issues related to trade, investment and enterprise development (2 in 2004)

2. Organization of ad hoc expert group meetings on:

2.1 Trade and development financing linkages (2004)

2.2 Globalization and emerging issues in trade and investment: implications for small and medium-sized enterprise development and export competitiveness (2005)

2.3 Enhancing access to information sources for negotiations under the Doha Development Agenda (2004)

3. Assistance to intergovernmental bodies under their established mandates:

3.1 Annual sessions of the Standing Committee of the Bangkok Agreement (2004, 2005)

- Reports (2004, 2005)

II. Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

1. Provision of data, information and analysis through:

Recurrent publication

1.1 *Investment Promotion and Enterprise Development Bulletin for Asia and the Pacific* (annual) (RB)

Non-recurrent publications

1.2 Eight issues of the monograph series on managing globalization: (a) regional perspectives on the Doha Development Agenda (2004) (RB/XB); (b) finance for trade development and the Monterrey Consensus (2004) (RB); (c) facilitating accession to the World Trade Organization: country perspectives (2005) (RB/XB); (d) trade efficiency and facilitation (2005); (e) export competitiveness as related to trade management and financing (2004) (RB/XB); (f) enterprise development and promotion of women's entrepreneurship (2004) (RB); (g) promoting information and communication technology applications in rural small and medium-sized enterprises for increasing export competitiveness (2005) (RB); and (h) policies and good practices for investment promotion in weaker economies (2005) (RB/XB)

1.3 Trade information manual for landlocked countries in Asia and the Pacific (2005)

Electronic issuance

1.4 ESCAP web page on managing globalization: trade and investment <http://www.unescap.org/tid> (monthly updating, 2004-2005) (RB)

Fact sheet and information kits

1.5 Information materials on managing globalization: trade and investment (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

Technical material

1.6 Technical information in response to requests from the public and private sectors and non-governmental organizations and dissemination (in/out via the e-mail address: <trade_inf.unescap@un.org> on a daily basis) (2004-2005) (RB)

1.7 Internet database series on managing globalization: trade- and investment-related information service (2004) (RB/XB)

1.8 Internet database series on managing globalization: trade research and training institutes directory (2004) (RB/XB)

1.9 Internet database series on managing globalization: upgrading to online maintenance of the *Directory of Trade and Investment-related Organizations of Developing Countries and Areas in Asia and the Pacific* (2005) (RB/XB)

III. Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

1. Provision of advisory services at the request of the Governments on:

1.1 Trade agreements, including the Bangkok Agreement, trade facilitation and accession to the World Trade Organization (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB)

2. Provision of group training on:

2.1 Trade policy (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.2 Trade and information technology enabling policies (2004) (RB/XB)

2.3 Mutually supportive trade liberalization and development policies (2005) (RB/XB)

2.4 Capacity-building in trade and investment information source networking making use of information and communication technology (2004) (RB/XB)

2.5 Trade management and financing (2005) (RB/XB)

2.6 Trade efficiency and facilitation (2005) (RB/XB)

2.7 Strengthening capacities in investment promotion and facilitation (2004) (RB/XB)

2.8 Enterprise development and entrepreneurship, including women entrepreneurs (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.9 Good practices in investment policy and promotion of the developing economies (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.10 Subregional investment forums (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

2.11 Capacity-building and networking of business associations in the least developed countries and the countries with economies in transition (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.12 Enterprise development in the least developed countries and the countries with economies in transition (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

3. Provision of technical cooperation projects on:

3.1 Building capacity to implement trade agreements effectively (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.2 Building capacity on the emerging World Trade Organization negotiating agenda (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.3 Enhancing the capacity of members and associate members to accede to the World Trade Organization (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.4 Support to the Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery in technical cooperation activities (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

Subprogramme 4. Transport and tourism

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Transport and Tourism Division.

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and external factors

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of ESCAP members and associate members to formulate and implement national, regional and interregional transport policies and initiatives with a view to improving access to regional and global markets and to strengthen the role of tourism in economic and social development.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1. More effective policies and programmes by Governments, civil society and the private sector to enhance (a) transport logistics and public-private partnerships in transport and (b) the social and environmental aspects of transport and tourism.	1. An increase in the number of policies and programmes that reflect principles promoted by ESCAP in (a) and (b).
2. Improved implementation and decision-making on agreements related to regional transport networks and cross-border and transit transport.	2. An increase in the number of policy decisions and position papers by national counterpart organizations interacting with ESCAP that reflect ESCAP-promoted programmes related to agreements on regional transport networks and cross-border and transit transport.

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives on the assumption that the members and associate members will take into account ESCAP-promoted principles and programmes and sufficient financial resources will be made available to ESCAP, in particular for its operational activities.

Strategy

The subprogramme will be implemented through the following strategy:

Subprogramme focus

The subprogramme will (a) coordinate and facilitate the development of regional and interregional transport linkages that will enhance the ability of ESCAP members and associate members to compete in regional and global markets, (b) play a proactive role in promoting the development of national and regional transport systems through international policy dialogues and operational activities as well as regional and intersubregional networking and (c) use innovative and pragmatic approaches to strengthen institutional capacity at the national level to formulate and implement sustainable transport and tourism policies and planning, taking into account economic, social and environmental considerations. Emphasis will continue to be given to addressing the specific needs of least developed, landlocked and Pacific island developing countries, as well as countries with economies in transition.

Immediate beneficiaries of the outputs

Immediate beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be senior policy makers, policy advisers and other stakeholders who are in a position to initiate or influence the direction of policies, as well as public and private sector business undertakings. Activities will also be designed to assist working-level officials who are responsible for implementing programmes and projects.

Major changes from the biennium 2002-2003

The focus and emphasis of the subprogramme for the biennium will be upon integrated transport networks, transport logistics and public-private partnerships in transport development. This represents not only a step forward in the process of developing reliable, affordable, economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally sound transport services but also a movement away from a sectoral to an integrated network approach to transport development and facilitation in the region.

Outputs

The subprogramme is expected to deliver the following outputs to achieve its objective:

I. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (RB)

1. Substantive servicing of the legislative meetings approved by the Commission, including the preparation of related documents:

1.1 Annual Commission sessions (2004, 2005)

- Report on the outcome of the International Ministerial Conference on Transit Transport Cooperation (2004)
- Report on the implementation of the New Delhi Action Plan on Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific (2004)
- Report on the emerging issues related to transport and tourism (2005)

1.2 Biennial session of the Committee on Managing Globalization (2005)

- Report of the Subcommittee on Transport Infrastructure and Facilitation and Tourism (2005)
- Report on issues related to transport and tourism (2005)

1.3 Biennial session of the Subcommittee on Transport Infrastructure and Facilitation and Tourism (2004)

- Report on the implementation of the New Delhi Action Plan on Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific (2004)
- Reports on issues related to transport and tourism (2 in 2004)

2. Organization of ad hoc expert group meetings on:

2.1 The Trans-Asian Railway in North and Central Asia (2004)

2.2 The Trans-Asian Railway in South Asia (2004)

3. Assistance to the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, as mandated by the Tashkent Declaration on the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, 1998:

3.1 SPECA Project Working Group on Transport Infrastructure and Border-crossing Facilitation (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005)

4. Depository services with respect to intergovernmental agreements:

4.1 Intergovernmental agreement on the Asian Highway network to facilitate coordinated highway development in Asia (2004)

II. Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

1. Provision of data, information and analysis through:

Recurrent publications

1.1 *Review of Developments in Transport in Asia and the Pacific* (biennial - 2005) (RB)

1.2 *Transport and Communications Bulletin for Asia and the Pacific* (annual) (RB)

1.3 *Tourism Review* (annual) (RB/XB)

Non-recurrent publications

1.4 Three issues of the monograph series on managing globalization: (a) integrated Asian transport network (2004) (RB/XB); (b) regional shipping and port development strategies (2004) (RB/XB); and (c) policy issues on sustainable tourism development (2005) (RB/XB)

Electronic issuances

1.5 ESCAP web page on transport policy and tourism <http://www.unescap.org/ttd/tpt> (quarterly updating, 2004-2005) (RB/XB)

1.6 ESCAP web page on transport infrastructure <http://www.unescap.org/ttd/ti> (quarterly updating, 2004-2005) (RB/XB)

1.7 ESCAP web page on transport facilitation <http://www.unescap.org/ttd/tf> (biannual updating, 2004-2005) (RB/XB)

Technical material

1.8 Refining and updating of the ESCAP database on transport and infrastructure (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

1.9 Maps of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

1.10 Updating of the Asian Highway database (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

1.11 Refining and updating of the Asia-Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD) (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

1.12 Statistical abstract of transport in the Asian and Pacific region, including transport performance indicators and comparative analysis of transport productivity in the Asian and Pacific region (2005) (RB/XB)

1.13 Review of international agreements that facilitate the transport of goods and people (2004) (RB/XB)

1.14 Training materials in support of improved capacity-building for institutes involved in transport education and research (2005) (RB/XB)

III. Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

1. Provision of advisory services at the request of the Governments on:

1.1 Transport policy, infrastructure planning and development (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

1.2 Tourism development (2005) (RB/XB)

2. Provision of group training on:

2.1 Transport infrastructure planning and development (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.2 Transport planning, management, education and research centres (2004) (RB/XB)

2.3 APRAD-related activities (2004) (RB/XB)

2.4 Liberalization of transport services (2004) (RB/XB)

2.5 Shipping and port development strategies (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.6 Strengthening national capabilities in the sound and sustainable development of tourism (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.7 Tourism education and training (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.8 Promotion of tourism in the Greater Mekong Subregion (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

3. Fellowship on:

3.1 Tourism development and training through TCDC (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

4. Provision of technical cooperation projects on:

4.1 Land transport infrastructure development, including the working groups on the Asian Highway and the Trans-Asian Railway and the Steering Committee on the Trans-Asian Railway Northern Corridor (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.2 Transit transport for landlocked and transit developing countries (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.3 Private sector participation/public-private partnerships in transport development (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.4 Transport facilitation (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.5 Freight forwarding, multimodal transport and logistics (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.6 Technical cooperation project on providing basic services to the poor through public-private partnerships: ESCAP follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (transport component) (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

Subprogramme 5. Environment and sustainable development

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Environment and Sustainable Development Division.

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and external factors

Objective: To strengthen the national capacity of ESCAP members and associate members to design and implement environmental and sustainable development policies and strategies, in particular on sustainable development of energy and water resources, that would enable them to maximize the benefits of globalization while minimizing its adverse impacts.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1. More effective policies and programmes by Governments, civil society and the private sector to enhance (a) environmental management, (b) water resources management and (c) energy resources management.	1 (a). An increase in the number of policies and programmes that reflect principles promoted by ESCAP in (a), (b) and (c). 1 (b). Introduction of policies and programmes by counterparts in civil society and/or the private sector to reflect principles promoted by ESCAP and good practices in (a), (b) and (c).
2. Improved national capacity for decision-making and participation in subregional, regional and global environmental and sustainable development agreements and other initiatives for transboundary cooperation.	2. An increase in the number of policy decisions and position papers by national counterparts interacting with ESCAP that reflect country initiatives for transboundary cooperation and concerns related to subregional, regional and global environmental and sustainable development agreements.

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives on the assumption that the members and associate members will take into account activities and programmes for sustainable development; national institutions will be willing to provide relevant information; and sufficient financial resources will be made available to ESCAP, in particular for its operational activities.

Strategy

The subprogramme will be implemented through the following strategy:

Subprogramme focus

ESCAP will play an active role in the regional implementation of the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The prerequisite for success is to build and strengthen national capacities, both human and institutional, for the development and management of resources on a sustainable basis. The World Summit on Sustainable Development addressed energy, water and biodiversity in the five specific theme areas where concrete results are essential for sustainable development.

There is regional consensus on the need for a paradigm shift in policy for sustainable energy development. Developing countries need assistance in the formulation and implementation of such policies. Based on the needs identified and prioritized for the region, activities will focus on three elements, namely, sustainable energy policy and planning, energy efficiency improvement and enhanced utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, as well as transboundary energy cooperation.

In the area of water resources, emphasis will be placed on capacity-building in strategic planning and management to promote integrated water resources management; improved access to safe drinking water and reduction of water contamination; strengthening public-private sector partnerships to improve access to water supply and sanitation for the poor; and public awareness of water conservation. Regional cooperation will be strengthened for the mitigation of natural disasters, particularly water-related disasters, which will have a direct impact on poverty reduction in the region.

Continued support to developing countries in the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements will promote environmental governance for sustainable development. Specific attention will be paid to addressing environmental problems created by mismanagement of natural resources leading to land degradation and desertification as well as to the causes and impact of climate change and the post-Doha trade and environment nexus. ESCAP will continue to promote effective regional and subregional cooperation. It will continue to monitor and assess the state of the environment in the region and promote environmental governance for sustainable development.

Immediate beneficiaries of the outputs

The immediate beneficiaries of the activities will be the policy makers and policy advisers of developing countries, in particular least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, Pacific island developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

Major changes from the biennium 2002-2003

The programme focuses on capacity-building for the promotion of environmental protection and sustainable development of energy and water resources in line with the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. Particular emphasis will be placed on improving access to basic energy and water services for the poor.

Outputs

The subprogramme is expected to deliver the following outputs to achieve its objective:

1. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (RB)

1. Substantive servicing of the legislative meetings approved by the Commission, including the preparation of related documents:

1.1 Annual Commission sessions (2004, 2005)

- Reports of the Committee on Managing Globalization (2004, 2005)
- Reports on policies and emerging issues related to the environment and sustainable development of natural resources (2004, 2005)

1.2 Biennial session of the Committee on Managing Globalization (2005)

- Report of the Subcommittee on Environment and Sustainable Development (2005)
- Report on issues related to the environment and sustainable development of natural resources (2005)

1.3 Biennial session of the Subcommittee on Environment and Sustainable Development (2004)

- Report on issues related to the environment and sustainable development (2004)
- Report on the implementation of World Summit on Sustainable Development targets/decisions related to water and energy resources and environmental management for sustainable development (2004)

2. Ad hoc ministerial conference as mandated by the Commission at its fifty-eighth session, including the preparation of related publications, documents and information material and the organization of related events:

2.1 Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2005

- Flagship publication - *State of the Environment in Asia and the Pacific, 2005* (every five years) (RB/XB)
- Reports (3 in 2005) (RB/XB)
- Exhibit for the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2005 (RB/XB)
- Information kit for the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2005 (RB/XB)
- Special events on sustainable development issues for the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2005 (2005) (RB/XB)

3. *Organization of ad hoc expert group meetings on:*

3.1 Energy services for sustainable development in rural areas (2004)

3.2 Water-efficiency planning (2004)

4. *Assistance to the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, as mandated by the Tashkent Declaration on the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, 1998:*

4.1 SPECA Regional Advisory Committee (2004, 2005)

4.2 SPECA Project Working Group on Rational and Efficient Use of Energy and Water Resources (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005)

II. Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

1. *Provision of data, information and analysis through:*

Recurrent publications

1.1 *Environment and Sustainable Development Newsletter* (quarterly) (RB)

1.2 *Electric Power in Asia and the Pacific*, 2001 and 2002 (biennial - 2004) (RB)

1.3 *Energy Resources Development Series*: energy services for sustainable development in rural areas (biennial - 2005) (RB)

1.4 *Water Resources Journal* (annual) (RB)

1.5 *Water Resources Series* (annual) (RB)

Non-recurrent publications

1.6 Urban environmental governance (2004) (RB)

1.7 Mitigation strategies for dust and sandstorms in North-East Asia (2005) (RB)

1.8 Perspectives for transboundary energy cooperation in North-East Asia (2005) (RB/XB)

1.9 Outcome of the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2005 (2005) (RB/XB)

Electronic issuances

1.10 ESCAP web page on the environment <http://www.unescap.org/enrd/environment> (quarterly updating, 2004-2005) (RB/XB)

1.11 ESCAP web page on energy <http://www.unescap.org/enrd/energy> (quarterly updating, 2004-2005) (RB/XB)

1.12 ESCAP web page on water resources <http://www.unescap.org/enrd/water> (quarterly updating, 2004-2005) (RB/XB)

2. *Organization of exhibits to commemorate:*

2.1 World Water Day (2004, 2005) (RB)

2.2 International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction (2004, 2005) (RB)

III. Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

1. *Provision of advisory services at the request of the Governments on:*

1.1 World Summit on Sustainable Development Plan of Implementation, sustainable development and management of energy and water resources, and natural disaster reduction (7 in 2004, 7 in 2005) (RB/XB)

2. *Provision of group training on:*

2.1 Environmental governance (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.2 Capacity-building for the implementation of international environmental conventions, particularly on desertification, climate change and biological diversity (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.3 Urban environmental management (2004) (RB/XB)

2.4 Strategic planning and management of energy resources, energy demand forecasting, energy pricing, energy efficiency and renewable energy development (6 in 2004, 4 in 2005) (RB/XB)

2.5 Water resources management and development (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.6 Water-related disaster preparedness and reduction (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

3. *Fellowship on:*

3.1 Exchange of information and experience and transfer of technologies in the area of energy efficiency and renewable energy development, environmental management and sustainable water management, through TCDC (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

4. *Provision of technical cooperation projects on:*

4.1 Environmental cooperation in North-East Asia (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.2 Provision of basic services to the poor through public-private partnerships: ESCAP follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (water, energy and biodiversity components) (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.3 Strategic planning and integrated water resources management and natural disaster reduction (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.4 Strategic planning and management of energy resources, energy demand forecasting, energy pricing, energy efficiency and renewable energy development (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.5 Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.6 Prevention and control of dust and sandstorms in North-East Asia (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.7 Access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.8 Water-related disaster preparedness and reduction (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

Subprogramme 6. Information, communication and space technology

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Information, Communication and Space Technology Division.

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and external factors

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of ESCAP members and associate members, especially the developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the region, particularly the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, to create an enabling environment for the development, transfer and application of information, communication and space technology.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1. Increased emphasis in national policies and regulatory frameworks accorded to: (a) the application of information, communication and space technology; and (b) access to information, communication and space technology, including its gender dimensions.	1 (a). The number of countries in which new national policy and regulatory framework initiatives and developments focus on increasing the application of information, communication and space technology and reflect ESCAP-promoted principles and inputs. 1 (b). The number of countries in which new national and policy and regulatory framework initiatives and developments focus on increasing access to information, communication and space technology and reflect ESCAP-promoted principles and inputs, including gender dimensions of access to information, communication and space technology services.
2. Improved application and promotion of information communication and space technology by Governments and stakeholders in planning and implementing socio-economic development policies and programmes, towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.	2. The number of institutions which report that they have undertaken new initiatives for, and developments in, the use and promotion of information, communication and space technology to further the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, using ESCAP inputs.

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives on the assumption that support is provided by the relatively advanced countries of the region through sharing of knowledge, experience and human and financial resources; the members and associate members will be willing to implement recommendations of the World Summits on the Information Society and decisions made by relevant intergovernmental bodies, particularly those of ESCAP; and sufficient financial resources will be made available to ESCAP, in particular for its operational activities.

Strategy

The subprogramme will be implemented through the following strategy:

Subprogramme focus

Information, communication and space technologies are viewed as tools for achieving internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in particular as they relate to reducing poverty and managing globalization. In the developing and least developed countries in the region, there is generally limited access to, and application of, information, communication and space technologies. The subprogramme will focus on policies and applications that address these constraints, in cooperation with other ESCAP subprogrammes, in order to assist the region in achieving internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

The subprogramme will capitalize on the knowledge and experience of the members and associate members of the region that are among the most advanced in information, communication and space technologies by promoting bilateral and multilateral cooperation programmes and regional consultative mechanisms to facilitate equitable sharing of these technologies with the less developed countries. The subprogramme will facilitate regional cooperation in the context of preparations for and follow-up to the World Summits on the Information Society.

Immediate beneficiaries of the outputs

The subprogramme aims to benefit government officials, experts in civil society and the public sector and individuals whose work is related to policy-making and/or the application of information, communication and space technology, in particular those in the least developed, landlocked and island developing countries as well as the countries with economies in transition. National and regional institutions and other stakeholders that work towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and towards increasing access to information, communication and space technology applications will be the immediate target group for the activities of the subprogramme related to applications, promotion and participatory policy development.

Major changes from the biennium 2002-2003

The subprogramme was established in the second half of the biennium 2002-2003, based on the need to consolidate and strengthen activities to promote information, communication and space technology as well as to take advantage of opportunities presented by the convergence of these technologies. The biennium 2002-2003 therefore served as a transitional period during which the subprogramme's activities focused on the consolidation of its programmed activities and the establishment of priorities for future work. For the biennium 2004-2005, the subprogramme will build on these experiences while increasing its focus on promoting policies for increasing access to, and application of, information, communication and space technology; it will also continue to focus on the opportunities and challenges posed by the convergence of these technologies.

Outputs

The subprogramme is expected to deliver the following outputs to achieve its objective:

I. **Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (RB)**

1. *Substantive servicing of the legislative meetings approved by the Commission, including the preparation of related documents:*

1.1 Annual Commission sessions (2004, 2005)

- Report on the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society, 2003 (2004)
- Report on issues related to information, communication and space technology and preparations for the World Summit on the Information Society, 2005 (2005)

1.2 Biennial session of the Committee on Managing Globalization (2005)

- Report of the Subcommittee on Information, Communications and Space Technology (2005)
- Report on preparations for the Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2006 (2005)
- Report on the follow-up to, and preparations for, the World Summits on the Information Society, 2003 and 2005 (2005)

1.3 Biennial session of the Subcommittee on Information, Communications and Space Technology (2004)

- Reports on issues related to information, communication and space technology (2 in 2004)
- Report on the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society, 2003 (2004)

2. *Organization of ad hoc expert group meetings on:*

2.1 Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society, 2003 (2004)

2.2 Development and sharing of open source software (2004)

2.3 Preparations for the Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2006 (2005)

3. Assistance to intergovernmental bodies under their established mandates:

3.1 Intergovernmental Consultative Committee on the Regional Space Applications Programme for Sustainable Development (2004, 2005)

II. Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

1. Provision of data, information and analysis through:

Recurrent publication

1.1 *Asian-Pacific Journal on Information, Communication and Space Technology* (biannual) (RB/XB)

Non-recurrent publications

1.2 Two issues of a monograph series on managing globalization: (a) regional information and communication technology complementarities for the promotion of sustainable development (2004) (RB/XB); and (b) promoting key information and communication technology partnerships to bridge the digital divide for sustainable development (2005) (RB/XB)

Electronic issuance

1.3 ESCAP web page on information, communication and space technology (continuous updating, 2004-2005) (RB/XB)

Technical material

1.4 Good practices in information and communication technology policies in Asia and the Pacific (2004) (RB/XB)

1.5 Regional inventory of space technology application capabilities, facilities and initiatives in Asia and the Pacific (2005) (RB/XB)

1.6 Compliance with information and communication technology-related multilateral frameworks (2005) (RB/XB)

1.7 Regional database of regulations, policies and legal frameworks related to information, communication and space technology (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

1.8 Databases on population and social indicators and issues (information and communication technology component) (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2. Organization of inter-agency meetings:

2.1 Inter-agency Working Group on Information and Communication Technology (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB)

III. Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

1. Provision of advisory services at the request of the Governments on:

1.1 Integration of information and communication technology policies into the overall development framework (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

1.2 Development, management and diffusion of information and communication technology applications (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

1.3 Space technology applications for sustainable development (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

2. Provision of group training on:

2.1 Exploring regional information and communication technology complementarities and cooperation on regional trade in goods and services related to information and communication technology (2004) (RB/XB)

2.2 Promotion of partnerships among information and communication technology stakeholders for sustainable development (2005) (RB/XB)

2.3 Good practices in information and communication technology policies and strategies for sustainable development (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2.4 Information and communication technology policy compliance with multilateral agreements (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

2.5 Information, communication and space technology applications for sustainable development (6 in 2004, 6 in 2005) (RB/XB)

2.6 National, regional and international information, communication and space technology policies and regulatory frameworks and related multilateral agreements (2004) (RB/XB)

2.7 Regional working groups on major space applications sectors (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

3. *Fellowships on:*

3.1 Space technology applications (10 long-term fellowships each year in 2004 and 2005 and 10 medium-term fellowships in each of the years 2004 and 2005) (RB/XB)

4. *Provision of technical cooperation projects on:*

4.1 Space technology applications for informed natural disaster management (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.2 Information, communication and space technology applications to bridge the digital divide for poverty reduction (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

4.3 Support to the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology in technical cooperation activities (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

Subprogramme 7. Social development, including emerging social issues

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Emerging Social Issues Division.

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and external factors

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of ESCAP members and associate members in the development and implementation of policies and programmes to address persistent and emerging social issues in their evolving manifestations in order to enhance the productivity and quality of human resources.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1. Increased priority accorded to emerging social issues, which will be mainstreamed into policies and programmes of Governments and civil society.	1 (a). National policies and plans give greater attention to each of the following categories of issues: (a) gender; (b) health promotion, especially to address HIV/AIDS issues; and (c) population, disability and ageing, as evidenced by increased coverage of those issues and increased proportional budget allocations. 1 (b). An increase in the number of either (a) policy directives that mainstream emerging social issues or (b) focal points in relevant ministries and/or civil society entities for each of the categories of issues listed under indicator 1 (a) above.
2. More effective planning of programmes by Governments and civil society organizations for achieving: (a) gender equality; (b) health promotion, especially to address HIV/AIDS issues; and (c) integration of persons with disabilities and older persons into society.	2. An increase in the coverage of the needs of the intended beneficiaries in the design of programmes by national counterpart organizations interacting with ESCAP for each of the categories of issues listed under expected accomplishment 2.

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives on the assumption that the members and associate members are willing to adopt policies and programmes that are in line with the relevant global and regional mandates; and sufficient financial resources are made available to ESCAP, in particular for its operational activities.

Strategy

The subprogramme will be implemented through the following strategy:

Subprogramme focus

The subprogramme will focus on regional support to members and associate members in achieving the Millennium Development Goals related to gender equality and empowerment of women and combating HIV/AIDS. In addition, the Millennium Development Goals on extreme poverty eradication will be addressed through tackling key emerging social issues, as well as population and development issues, that have an impact on vulnerable groups in society, especially youth, persons with disabilities and older persons. This will be accomplished through a range of advocacy and capacity development activities that promote the mainstreaming of those issues into government policies and programmes. Partnerships with civil society in tackling emerging social issues will be emphasized as a means of mobilizing greater stakeholder participation in the planning of programmes on the Millennium Development Goals mentioned above.

Immediate beneficiaries of the outputs

The immediate beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government policy makers, planners and programme managers, primarily in the social sectors, with particular emphasis on the focal points in relevant entities concerning the issues of (a) population, integration of persons with disabilities and older persons in society, (b) health promotion, especially to address HIV/AIDS-related issues, and (c) gender equality.

Major changes from the biennium 2002-2003

The subprogramme will incorporate activities related to population issues which in 2002 had been included in the subprogramme on population and rural and urban development, highlight the link between health and economic and social development, particularly focusing on HIV/AIDS, and adopt a gender equality programme perspective that emphasizes "mainstreaming of gender concerns" to replace the "women-in-development" approach of the biennium 2002-2003.

Outputs

The subprogramme is expected to deliver the following outputs to achieve its objective:

I. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (RB)

1. Substantive servicing of the legislative meetings approved by the Commission, including the preparation of related documents and the organization of related events:

1.1 Annual Commission sessions (2004, 2005)

- Reports of the Committee on Emerging Social Issues (2004, 2005)
- Reports on issues related to emerging social issues (2004, 2005)
- Report on the Asia-Pacific Leadership Summit on a Commitment to Fight the Spread of HIV/AIDS (2005)
- Report on the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting to Review the Regional Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and Its Regional and Global Outcomes (2005)

1.2 Biennial session of the Committee on Emerging Social Issues (2005)

- Report of the Subcommittee on Socially Vulnerable Groups (2005)
- Report of the Subcommittee on Health and Development (2005)
- Reports on issues related to emerging social issues (3 in 2005)

1.3 Biennial session of the Subcommittee on Socially Vulnerable Groups (2004)

- Report on regional follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing (2004)
- Report on regional implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific (2004)

1.4 Biennial session of the Subcommittee on Health and Development (2004)

- Report on a strategy for the promotion of health and development in the Asian and Pacific region (2004)
- Exhibit on health and development issues (2004)

2. Ad hoc intergovernmental meetings as mandated by the Commission at its fifty-eighth session, including the preparation of related documents and the organization of related events:

2.1 Asia-Pacific Leadership Summit on a Commitment to Fight the Spread of HIV/AIDS (2004)

- Reports (2 in 2004)
- Exhibit to promote a leadership commitment to fight HIV/AIDS in the Asian and Pacific region (2004) (RB/XB)

2.2 High-level Intergovernmental Meeting to Review the Regional Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and Its Regional and Global Outcomes

- Ad hoc expert group on preparations for the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting to Review the Regional Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and its Regional and Global Outcomes (2004)
- Reports (3 in 2004)

3. *Organization of ad hoc expert group meetings on:*

3.1 Regional follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing (2004)

3.2 Implementation of the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference Plan of Action on Population and Poverty (2005)

3.3 Development of a regional strategy for the promotion of health and development issues in government and civil society policies and programmes (2004)

3.4 Promotion and implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, with particular emphasis on violence against women and trafficking of women (2005)

II. Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

1. *Provision of data, information and analyses through:*

Recurrent publications

1.1 *Asia-Pacific Population Journal* (quarterly) (RB)

1.2 *Population Headliners* (bimonthly) (RB/XB)

Non-recurrent publications

1.3 Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference follow-up study on population and health (2004) (RB/XB)

1.4 Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference follow-up study on population, sustainable development and poverty (2005) (RB/XB)

1.5 Handbook on rights-based development for persons with disabilities (2005) (RB/XB)

1.6 Good practices and emerging issues in meeting the challenge of ageing (2004) (RB/XB)

1.7 Survey on ageing in Asia and the Pacific 2005 (2005) (RB/XB)

1.8 Key issues in strengthening the social integration of disadvantaged groups in Asia and the Pacific (2005) (RB/XB)

1.9 Assessment of progress in the regional implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and its regional and global outcomes (2004) (RB)

1.10 Two issues of the monograph series on emerging social issues: (a) violence against women and trafficking of women and girls in Asia and the Pacific (2004) (RB/XB); and (b) gender and HIV/AIDS in Asia and the Pacific (2005) (RB/XB)

1.11 Women and men in Asia and the Pacific (volume II, qualitative indicators) (2004) (RB)

1.12 Community-level good practices in HIV prevention, care and support for policy consideration (2005) (RB/XB)

1.13 Regional report on post-Yokohama progress in combating commercial sexual exploitation of children and youth (2005) (RB/XB)

Electronic issuances

1.14 ESCAP web page on population and social integration <http://www.unescap.org/psis> (quarterly updating, 2004-2005) (RB/XB)

1.15 ESCAP web page on health and development <http://www.unescap.healthdev.org> (quarterly updating, 2004-2005) (RB/XB)

1.16 ESCAP web page on gender and development <http://www.unescap.org/gds> (quarterly updating, 2004-2005) (RB/XB)

Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets and information kits

1.17 ESCAP population data sheets (2004, 2005) (RB)

1.18 Information material on emerging and critical social issues (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

1.19 Advocacy material on promoting investment in health in the Asian and Pacific region (2005) (RB/XB)

1.20 Information kit on mobilizing responses to fight HIV/AIDS in the Asian and Pacific region (2005) (RB/XB)

1.21 Information kit on post-Yokohama monitoring: tools and outcomes (2005) (RB/XB)

1.22 Information material on gender and development in Asia and the Pacific (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

Technical material

1.23 Training material on health and development for human security, especially for HIV/AIDS-related Millennium Development Goal target fulfilment (2005) (RB/XB)

1.24 Updating of a database on various gender mainstreaming issues (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

1.25 Databases on population and social indicators and issues (population component) (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2 Organization of an exhibit on:

2.1 Information and communication technologies for persons with disabilities (2005) (RB/XB)

3 Organization of special events to commemorate:

3.1 International Youth Day (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

3.2 International Women's Day (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

4 Organization of inter-agency meetings

4.1 Regional Coordination Meeting Thematic Working Group on Disability-related Concerns (2 in 2004, 2 in 2005) (RB/XB)

4.2 ESCAP Youth Advisory Group on HIV/AIDS (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

4.3 Regional Coordination Meeting Thematic Working Group on Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality (2004, 2005) (RB)

III. Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

1 Provision of advisory services at the request of the Governments on:

1.1 Regional follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

1.2 Strengthening country-level responses to achieving health-related Millennium Development Goal targets (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

1.3 Implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and its regional and global outcomes in the Asian and Pacific region (2004, 2005) (RB/XB)

2 Provision of group training on:

2.1 Ageing, social protection and social integration (2005) (RB/XB)

2.2 Critical and emerging issues in promoting gender equality (2 in 2004) (RB/XB)

2.3 Regional review meeting on the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and the Macao Plan of Action on Ageing for Asia and the Pacific (2004) (RB/XB)

3. *Provision of technical cooperation projects on:*

3.1 Regional implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.2 Population and development (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.3 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing and the Macao Plan of Action on Ageing for Asia and the Pacific (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.4 Strengthening multisectoral responses towards the achievement of health-related Millennium Development Goal targets, especially concerning HIV/AIDS (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.5 Provision of basic services to the poor through public-private partnerships: ESCAP follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (health services component) (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.6 Monitoring actions to combat commercial sexual exploitation of children and youth (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.7 Implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and its regional and global outcomes in the Asian and Pacific region (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.8 Forging new partnerships to end violence against women (capacity-building and networking component) (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

3.9 Incorporating gender dimensions in the implementation of the outcomes of major regional and global conferences (2004-2005) (RB/XB)

Annex II

MEETINGS OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND AD HOC MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE

Subsidiary body/ministerial conference and officers	*Session*	*Document symbol of report*
Committee on Transport, Communications, Tourism and Infrastructure Development *Chairperson*: H.E. Mr. Oleg Skvortsov (Russian Federation) *Vice-Chairpersons*: Mr. Ju Chengzhi (China) Mr. Napolioni Masirewa (Fiji) Mr. M. Susiriwardana (Sri Lanka) H.R.H. Prince Sisowath Chivannariddh (Cambodia) Mr. Vongchai Jarernswan (Thailand) *Rapporteur*: Mr. George D. Esguerra (Philippines)	Fourth session Bangkok 13-15 November 2002	E/ESCAP/1274
Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Development *Chairperson*: Mr. Huang Yong'an (China) *Vice-Chairperson*: Mr. Ryuji Matsunaga (Japan) *Rapporteur*: Ms. Farzaneh Mesghali (Islamic Republic of Iran)	Fourth session Bangkok 19-21 November 2002	E/ESCAP/1275
Committee on Statistics *Chairperson*: Mr. Dennis Trewin (Australia) *Vice-Chairpersons*: Mr. Subra Mani (Fiji) Ms. Soedarti Surbakti (Indonesia) Ms. Dandarin Oyunchimeg (Mongolia) Mr. S. Madurapperuma (Sri Lanka) *Vice-Chairperson and Rapporteur*: Mr. Frederick W.H. Ho (Hong Kong, China)	Thirteenth session Bangkok 27-29 November 2002	E/ESCAP/1269
Steering Group of the Committee on Regional Economic Cooperation *Chairperson*: H.E. Mr. Vinay Bansal (India) *Vice-Chairpersons*: Mr. Bhoj Raj Ghimire (Nepal) Mr. Chana Kanaratanadilok (Thailand)	Fourteenth meeting Bangkok 2-4 December 2002	E/ESCAP/1276

Subsidiary body/ministerial conference and officers	*Session*	*Document symbol of report*
High-level Intergovernmental Meeting to Conclude the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002 *Chairperson*: Mr. Issei Anan (Japan) *Vice-Chairpersons*: Mr. Abdullah Wardak (Afghanistan) Mr. Ali Ahsan Mohammad Mojaheed (Bangladesh) Ms. Prak Chantha (Cambodia) Mr. Guo Jianmo (China) Mr. Vaevaetaearoi Vaevae-Pare (Cook Islands) Ms. Adi Asenaca Caucau Filipe (Fiji) Dato' Hajah Siti Zaharah binti Sulaiman (Malaysia) Mr. Jadambaa Rardan (Mongolia) *Rapporteur*: Mr. Stephen Pang (Hong Kong, China)	Otsu City, Shiga, Japan 25-28 October 2002	E/ESCAP1281
Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference *Chairperson*: H.E. Dato' Seri Shahrizat Abdul Jalil (Malaysia) *Vice-Chairpersons*: H.E. Mr. Ashot Yesayan (Armenia) H.E. Mr. Ilgar Rahimov (Azerbaijan) H.E. Mr. Zhang Weiqing (China) H.E. Mr. Wang Guoqiang (China) H.E. Ms. Ro Teimumu Kepa (Fiji) H.E. Mr. George Tsereteli (Georgia) H.E. Mr. Shri A. Raja (India) H.E. Mr. Jusuf Kalla (Indonesia) H.E. Dr. Mohammad Esmail Akbari (Islamic Republic of Iran) H.E. Mr. Yoshio Kimura (Japan) H.E. Ms. Bounphang Mounphouxay (Lao People's Democratic Republic) H.E. Dr. Bounkouan Phichit (Lao People's Democratic Republic) H.E. Mr. Ibrahim Hussain Zaki (Maldives) H.E. Mr. Shiileg Batbayar (Mongolia) H.E. Mr. Ravdan Jadambaa (Mongolia) H.E. U Maung Aung (Myanmar) H.E. Mr. Gopal Dahit (Nepal) H.E. Mr. Manuel Dayrit (Philippines) H.E. Ms. Maria Lourdes V. Ramiro Lopez (Philippines) H.E. Mr. Kang Yoon-Koo (Republic of Korea) H.E. Mr. Vladimir Sokolin (Russian Federation) H.E. Mr. Sajith Premadasa (Sri Lanka) H.E. Ms. Sudarat Keyuraphan (Thailand) H.E. Ms. Sally Keeble (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) H.E. Mr. A.E. (Gene) Dewey (United States of America) H.E. Ms. Le Thi Thu (Viet Nam) *Rapporteur-General*: Dr. Siswanto Agus Wilopo (Indonesia)	Bangkok 11-17 December 2002	E/ESCAP/1271

Annex III

DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION DURING THE FIRST PHASE (LISTED BY AGENDA ITEM)

Agenda item	*Title*	*Symbol*
3	Provisional agenda	E/ESCAP/L.151/Rev.1
	Annotated provisional agenda	E/ESCAP/L.152/Rev.2
4	Proposed amendment to the terms of reference of the Commission: admission of Timor-Leste as a member of the Commission	E/ESCAP/1265
5	Report on the realignment and implementation of the programme of work, 2002-2003	E/ESCAP/1285 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1
	Proposed programme changes for 2003	E/ESCAP/1296 and Corr.1 and 2
	Draft programme of work, 2004-2005	E/ESCAP/1284 and Corr.1 and 2
	Report on the evaluation of ESCAP publications	E/ESCAP/1286
6	Resource mobilization: technical cooperation activities of ESCAP and announcement of intended contributions	E/ESCAP/1289 and Corr.1
7	Transit transport issues in landlocked and transit developing countries	E/ESCAP/1282 and Corr.1*
8	Election of the governing boards of regional institutions	Conference Bulletins
	(a) CGPRT Centre	No. 2/Rev.1
	(b) APCAEM	No. 3/Rev.1
9	Date, venue and theme topic for the sixtieth session of the Commission	E/ESCAP/1295

* Subsequently superseded by document E/ESCAP/1282/Rev.2.

Annex IV

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS, MEETINGS AND ADVISORY SERVICES IN 2002

A. List of publications *

Poverty and development

Asia-Pacific Development Journal, vol. 9, No. 1, June 2002 (ST/ESCAP/2205) (E.02.II.F.62); No. 2, December 2002 (ST/ESCAP/2231) (E.02.II.F.72)

Bulletin on Asia-Pacific Perspectives 2002/03: Asia-Pacific Economies: Sustaining Growth amidst Uncertainties (ST/ESCAP/2219) (E.02.II.F.69)

Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2002: Economic Prospects: Preparing for Recovery (ST/ESCAP/2144) (E.02.II.F.25)

Protecting Marginalized Groups during Economic Downturns: Lessons from the Asian Experience (ST/ESCAP/2221) (E.03.II.F.2)

Rejuvenating Bank Finance for Development in Asia and the Pacific (ST/ESCAP/2206) (E.02.II.F.57)

Rural Poverty Alleviation through Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Green Farming (ST/ESCAP/2112) (E.02.II.F.5)

Statistics

Asia-Pacific in Figures 2002 (ST/ESCAP/2228) (E.03.II.F.8)

Statistical Indicators for Asia and the Pacific, vol. XXXII, No. 1, March 2002 (ST/ESCAP/2203) (E.02.II.F.54); No. 2, June 2002 (ST/ESCAP/2214) (E.02.II.F.65); No. 3, September 2002 (ST/ESCAP/2220) (E.02.II.F.71); No. 4, December 2002 (ST/ESCAP/2238) (E.02.II.F.73)

Statistical Newsletter, Nos. 124-127

Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2001 (ST/ESCAP/2200) (E/F.02.II.F.1)

Trade and investment

Development of the Automotive Sector in Selected Countries of the ESCAP Region: Proceedings and Country Papers Presented at the Regional Consultative Meeting on Promotion of Intraregional Trade and Economic Cooperation in the Automotive Sector (ST/ESCAP/2223)

Greater Mekong Subregion Business Handbook (ST/ESCAP/2183)

Promotion of Intraregional Trade and Economic Cooperation in the Automotive Sector (ST/ESCAP/2212)

Studies in Trade and Investment: 49. *Facilitating the Accession of ESCAP Developing Countries to WTO through Regional Cooperation* (ST/ESCAP/2215)

TISNET Trade and Investment Information Bulletin, Nos. 49-60

Trade Facilitation Handbook for the Greater Mekong Subregion (ST/ESCAP/2224)

Transport and tourism

Policy Guidelines for Road Transport Pricing: A Practical Step-by-Step Approach (ST/ESCAP/2216)

Report of the Regional Seminar on Liberalization of Maritime Transport Services under WTO GATS (ST/ESCAP/2217)

Environment and sustainable development

Development and Testing of Indicators for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific (ST/ESCAP/2111)

Environment and Natural Resources News, vol. 2, No. 1, March 2002; No. 2, June 2002; No. 3, September 2002

Environmental Governance for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific (ST/ESCAP/2218) (E.02.II.F.68)

Guidebook on Promotion of Sustainable Energy Consumption: Consumer Organizations and Efficient Energy Use in the Residential Sector (ST/ESCAP/2207)

Guidelines on Strategic Planning and Management of the Energy Sector (ST/ESCAP/2211)

Phnom Penh Regional Platform on Sustainable Development for Asia and the Pacific (ST/ESCAP/2198) (E.02.II.F.48)

Water Resources Journal, June 2002 (ST/ESCAP/SER.C/212)

* Where applicable, United Nations publication sales numbers are shown in parentheses and start with the letter "E".

Information, communication and space technology

Asian-Pacific Remote Sensing and GIS Journal, vol. 14 (ST/ESCAP/2201)

Towards a Policy Framework for Integrating Space Technology Applications on the Information Superhighway (ST/ESCAP/2226)

Social development, including emerging social issues

Asia-Pacific Population Journal, vol. 17, No. 1 (ST/ESCAP/2204); No.2 (ST/ESCAP/2213); No. 3 (ST/ESCAP/2222); No. 4 (ST/ESCAP/2234)

Empowering the Rural Poor through HRD: Six Innovative Approaches Submitted for the 2001 ESCAP HRD Award (ST/ESCAP/2242) (E.02.II.F.70)

Fact Sheet, No. 1, *Demographic Trends in Ageing in Asia and the Pacific*; No. 2, *Selected International and Regional Mandates on Ageing*; No. 3, *Madrid Declaration and International Plan of Action on Ageing*; No. 4, *UNESCAP and the Promotion of Ageing Awareness*; No. 5, *UNESCAP Regional Survey on Ageing (June 2002)*

Social Action Update, vol. 2, Nos. 1-3

Social Policy Papers, No. 9, *National Policies and Programmes on Ageing in Asia and the Pacific: An Overview and Lessons Learned* (ST/ESCAP/2232) (E.03.II.F.12); No. 10, *Ageing in Asia and the Pacific: Emerging Issues and Successful Practices* (ST/ESCAP/2235) (E.03.II.F.13); No. 11, *Access to Social Services by the Poor and Disadvantaged in Asia and the Pacific: Major Trends and Issues* (ST/ESCAP/2240) (E.03.II.F.20)

Studies on Gender and Development, No. 4, *Social Safety Nets for Women* (ST/ESCAP/2239)

Sustainable Social Development in a Period of Rapid Globalization: Challenges, Opportunities and Policy Options (ST/ESCAP/2202) (E.02.II.F.53)

B. List of meetings

Poverty and development

Governing Board of the Regional Coordination Centre for Research and Development of Coarse Grains, Pulses, Roots and Tuber Crops in the Humid Tropics of Asia and the Pacific, twentieth session, Bogor, Indonesia, January; Technical Advisory Committee, nineteenth session, January

ESCAP/Thai Rural Net Conference on Information and Communication Technologies: Youth and Rural Development, Bangkok, January

Conference on Microfinance Policy and Governance, Bangkok, March

Regional Seminar on Public/Private Sector Partnerships for Urban Infrastructure and Service Delivery, Seoul, April

National Training Workshop on the Concept and Characteristics of Good Governance, Pokhara, Nepal, June

Workshop-cum-Field Training on Green Food and Sustainable Agriculture, Xi'an, China, June

Virtual Policy Studio on Integrating Environmental Considerations into Economic Policy-making Processes, online workshop, <http://t062.cpla.cf.ac.uk/whimages/iecedm/home.htm>, June-July

Subregional Workshop on Integrating Environmental Considerations into Economic Policy-making Processes, Seoul, July

Fourth Asian Mayors Forum and Regional Workshop on Good Urban Governance for Poverty Reduction and Social Development: Exchange of Tools, Techniques and Good Practices, Bangkok, July

Training Workshop on the Concept and Characteristics of Good Governance, Lahore, Pakistan, August

Workshop on Poverty Alleviation through Rural-Urban Linkages: The Role of Small and Medium-sized Towns, Siem Reap, Cambodia, September

Meeting of Eminent Persons on Current and Prospective Economic and Social Performance in the ESCAP Region, Bangkok, October

Round-table Discussion on the Asian Banking Sector, Bangkok, October

National Workshops on Practical Applications of the Manual for Evaluating the Impact of Targeted Poverty Alleviation Programmes: Manila, and Comilla, Bangladesh, November

Regional Workshop on Urban Tourism and Poverty Reduction, Colombo, November

Round Table on Social Protection in the Asia-Pacific Region in the Context of Economic Crisis and Globalization, Bangkok, December

Expert Group Meeting on Development Issues and Policies, Bangkok, December

Advanced Training Course on Moderation/Facilitation Skills, Kathmandu, December

Training Workshop on the Incorporation of Informal Sector Waste Pickers and Community-based Decentralized Composting in the Formal Solid Waste Management System, Lahore, Pakistan, December

Statistics

Expert Group Meeting to Review Research Findings relating to the International Comparison Programme, Bangkok, February-March

ESCAP/ADB Inception Workshop on Enhancing Social and Gender Statistics, Bangkok, May

ESCAP/UNIFEM Preparatory Meeting to Discuss the Project on a Gender Approach to the Collection and Use of Statistics for the Informal Sector, Homework and Time Allocation, Bangkok, June

ESCAP/OECD/ADB Workshop on Quarterly National Accounts, Bangkok, June

ESCAP/UNIFEM Synthesization Meeting on a Gender Approach to the Collection and Use of Statistics for the Informal Sector, Homework and Time Allocation, Bangkok, September

Regional Resource Group on Integrating Paid and Unpaid Work, sixth meeting, Bangkok, September

ESCAP/ADB/World Bank/Thailand Regional Seminar for Asian Managers on Monitoring and Evaluation of Poverty Reduction Programmes, Bangkok, October

ESCAP/ECO/United Nations Statistics Division/State Institute of Statistics, Turkey, Subregional Workshop on Implementation of the 1993 SNA, Ankara, October

Trade and investment

Pacific Regional Workshop on Information Technology for Creating Trade and Investment, Nadi, Fiji, January

ESCAP/Ministry of Commerce Training Workshop on WTO Agreements and Trade and Investment Opportunities for Myanmar, Yangon, January-February

Governing Body of RNAEM, twenty-first session, and Technical Advisory Committee, twenty-second session, Haikou City, Hainan Province, China, February

Regional Seminar on Facilitating the Accession of ESCAP Developing Countries to WTO, Bangkok, February

Third WTO/ESCAP Trade Policy Course on WTO and the Multilateral Trading System for Developing Economies, Bangkok, March

High-level Subregional Seminar on Investment Promotion and Realization for Indo-China, Hanoi, March

Workshop on Quality Function Deployment under the Greater Mekong Subregion Business Forum, Bangkok, March

Capacity-building Study Tour for the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Penang and Kuala Lumpur, March

Meeting to Review Technical Assistance Activities in the Greater Mekong Subregion, Bangkok, March

Seminar on the Impact of China's Accession to the Bangkok Agreement on Intraregional Trade Flows, Beijing, April

WTO/ESCAP Regional Seminars on Dispute Settlement Procedures and Practices and Dispute Settlement Understanding Negotiations for Asian Economies: first seminar, Manila, April; second seminar, Bangkok, June

WTO/ESCAP/ASEAN Regional Seminar on WTO Agriculture, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Textiles and Clothing Agreements, Bangkok, April

Standing Committee of the Bangkok Agreement, eighteenth session, Beijing, April

Business Management Training Course and Teaching Workshop on Case Study Methods under the Greater Mekong Subregion Business Forum, Vientiane, May

National Workshops on Human Resources Development and Capacity-building on Trade Facilitation: Hanoi, May; Phnom Penh and Vientiane, June

Subregional Workshop on Human Resources Development and Capacity-building on Trade Facilitation, Kunming, China, June

Asian Wise Persons' Forum, Singapore, August

Second International Symposium and Exhibition on Marine and Aquatic Product Processing Technology, Rongcheng, China, September

National Workshops on Promoting Business and Technology Incubation for Improved Competitiveness of Small and Medium Industries through Application of Modern and Efficient Technologies: Ulaanbaatar, September; Kathmandu and Hanoi, October; Phnom Penh, November; and Vientiane, December

National Workshops on Trade and Investment Promotion through Effective Use of Information Technology: Apia and Port Vila, September

WTO/ESCAP/ASEAN Regional Seminar on Facilitating Trade through Implementation of the WTO Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam, October

National Workshops on Human Resources Development for E-commerce in the Greater Mekong Subregion: Bangkok, Ho Chi Minh City, Phnom Penh, Yangon and Kunming, October; and Vientiane, November

Fourth International Symposium and Exposition on Fruit/Vegetable Processing Technology and Industrialization (F/V EXPO'2002), Yantai, China, October

Management Training Course under the Greater Mekong Subregion Business Forum, Hanoi, October-November

Regional Consultative Meeting on Initiatives for E-commerce Capacity-building of Small and Medium Enterprises, Seoul, November

Fourth WTO/ESCAP Trade Policy Course on WTO Agreements and the Doha Development Agenda, Bangkok, November

Governing Board of APCAEM, first session, Beijing, November

Joint ESCAP/UNCTAD Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on E-commerce Strategies for Development, Bangkok, November

Third Annual Meeting of the Greater Mekong Subregion Business Forum, Kunming, China, December

Transport and tourism

Second Expert Group Meeting on Harmonization of Aids to Navigation Systems on the Greater Mekong River, Phnom Penh, January

Regional Seminar on Liberalization of Maritime Transport Services under WTO GATS, Bangkok, February

Third Meeting of Chiefs of Divisions Responsible for Transport in the Five United Nations Regional Commissions, Bangkok, March

ESCAP/IMO Regional Course on the Implementation of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, Bangkok, April

Working Group on the Greater Mekong Subregion Tourism Sector, thirteenth meeting, Yangon, April

Curriculum Development Workshop II - Mobilizing a Response to HIV/AIDS in the Maritime Industry, Bangkok, April-May

Expert Group Meeting on Development of the Asian Highway Network, Bangkok, May

Executive Committee of the Network of Asia-Pacific Education and Training Institutes in Tourism (APETIT), seventh meeting, Hong Kong, China, May

UNDP/ESCAP Workshop on Transport and Transit: "Silk Road: a Way for Integration", Astana, June

Steering Committee of the Global Road Safety Partnership, second meeting, Bangkok, June

National Seminar on the Sustainable Development of Ecotourism, Bagan, Myanmar, June

ESCAP/Bangkok Metropolitan Administration Seminar on a Comprehensive and Integrated Approach to Transport Policy Development in the Rattanakosin Area of Bangkok, Bangkok, June

Steering Committee on the Planning and Implementation of Container Block Trains along the Trans-Asian Railway Northern Corridor, Vladivostok, Russian Federation, June

Regional Seminar on Commercial Development of Ports as Logistics Centres, Bangkok, July

Country-level Workshops on Aids to Navigation: Kunming, China, Bangkok and Vientiane, August, and Phnom Penh, December

APETIT Seminar on Enhancing Customer Services in the Tourism Industry, Vientiane, August

Training of Trainers Workshop on Mobilizing a Response to HIV/AIDS in the Maritime Industry, Bangkok, August

Expert Group Meeting on Mobilizing a Response to HIV/AIDS in the Maritime Industry, Bangkok, August

National Seminar on Sustainable Tourism Resource Management, Hanoi, September

Subregional Seminar on International Transit Transport under the TIR System, Kunming, China, September

Subregional Policy-level Workshop on the Development of an Integrated Shipping and Port System in North-East Asia, Tianjin, China, October

ESCAP/ASEAN Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations Subregional Workshop on Training of Trainers in Freight Forwarding, Multimodal Transport and Logistics Management, Bangkok, October

Seminar-cum-Study Tour on Safe Navigation and Intermodal Transport along International Rivers, Netherlands, October

Policy-level Expert Group Meeting on Identification of Priority Road Network and Investment Needs in North-East Asia for Development of the Tumen River Area, Ulaanbaatar, October

Working Group Meeting to Draft an Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network, Bangkok, November

Workshop on a Comprehensive and Integrated Approach to Planning and Policy Development for Sustainable Transport, Manila, November

Subregional Seminar on Commercial Navigation on the Greater Mekong River, Chiang Rai, Thailand, December

Environment and sustainable development

Asia-Pacific Forum for Environment and Development: Bangkok, January; Jakarta, May

Training Course for Energy Managers from Industry, Dhaka, January and March

National Seminar on Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Development, Kathmandu, February

Project Working Group on Rational and Efficient Use of Energy and Water Resources in Central Asia, eighth session, Bishkek, February

Workshop on Sustainable Energy Policies and Strategies in Pacific Island Developing Countries, Suva, February

ESCAP/WMO Workshop on Monitoring/Modelling Activities under the Project on the ASEAN Regional Haze Action Plan, Jakarta, February

ESCAP/International Water Management Institute/FAO/ Colombo Plan Secretariat Joint Seminars on Smallholder Land and Water Management Systems: Sharing Lessons from Experiences in Asia and Africa, Bangkok, March and July

WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones, twenty-ninth session, Yangon, March

Expert Group Meeting on Capacity-building for Air Pollutant Emission Monitoring in North-East Asia, Yokohama, Japan, March

Round Table on Arsenic and Water Quality, Bangkok, March

Expert Group Meeting on Capacity-building and Data Intercomparability for Ambient Air Quality Monitoring in North-East Asia, Incheon, Republic of Korea, April

Asia-Pacific Workshop on the Clean Development Mechanism and National Strategy Studies on Climate Change, Bangkok, April

Asia-Pacific Workshop on the Prototype Carbon Fund, Bangkok, April-May

National Stakeholders Consultation Meetings to Formulate a Project on Prevention and Control of Dust and Sandstorms in North-East Asia: first meeting, Beijing, May; second meeting, Ulaanbaatar, June

Ministerial Round-table Dialogue on Water Sector Challenges, Policies and Institutional Development in Asia, Bangkok, May

Seminar on Consumer Participation in Sustainable Energy, Jakarta, May

First International Conference on Public Participation of the Asia-Europe Meeting, Bangkok, June

SPECA Workshop on a Regulatory Framework for Energy and Water Conservation, Bishkek, June

Eighth Meeting of Senior Officials on Environmental Cooperation in North-East Asia; Preparatory Meeting of Experts; and Mid-term Review for Regional Technical Assistance on Transboundary Environmental Cooperation, Ulaanbaatar, June

International Practical Training Course for Energy Managers from Countries in Western and Central Asia, Ankara, June

ESCAP/UNDP National Workshop on a Policy, Strategy and Regulatory Framework in the Development of Mineral Resources in East Timor, Dili, June

ESCAP/ADB Training Workshop on Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Abatement, Bangkok, July

Strategic Planning and Management of the Energy Sector: Training Materials Review Meeting, Bangkok, July

Subregional Workshops on Application of the Guidelines on Strategic Planning and Management of Water Resources Development: South-East Asia, Phnom Penh, July; Pacific, Sigatoka, Fiji, August; Central Asia, Cholpan-Ata, Kyrgyzstan, August; South Asia, Colombo, September

Workshop on Integration of Risk Analysis and Management of Water-related Disasters into the Development Process in the Typhoon Committee Area, Manila, July

Twelfth Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change, Bangkok, July-August

Kitakyushu Initiative Seminar on Solid Waste Management, Kitakyushu, Japan, September

Subregional Workshops on Strategic Planning and Management of the Energy Sector: South Asia, Kathmandu, September; South-East and North-East Asia, Jakarta, October

Group Training-cum-Study Tour of Construction Sector Experts from Cambodia, Bangkok, September-October

ESCAP/WMO Regional Workshop on Management Strengthening Capacity-building by the National Meteorological Services of Least Developed Countries in Water-related Disaster Management, Bangkok, October

Subregional Workshop for North-East Asia on Strategic Planning and Management of Water Resources, Beijing, October

International Symposium on Water Resources Planning for Sustainable Socio-economic Development and Decision-making, Beijing, October

Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Policy Options and Planning in Sustainable Development of Water Resources in Asia, Bangkok, November

Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on End-use Energy Efficiency towards the Promotion of a Sustainable Energy Future, Bangkok, November

ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee, thirty-fifth session, Chiang Mai, Thailand, November

Training Workshop on Negotiations and Implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol, Bangkok, December

Training for Energy Managers/Senior Executives from Countries with Economies in Transition (Russian Far East, Mongolia) on Identification and Realization of Energy Efficiency Investments, Niigata and Osaka, Japan, December

Subregional Workshop for South-East Asia on the Promotion of Public Awareness of Water Conservation, Laguna, Philippines, December

ESCAP/FAO Round-table Workshop on National Water Vision to Action, Vientiane, December

Seminar on Environmental and Public Health Risks due to Contamination of Soils, Crops, Surface and Groundwater from Urban, Industrial and Natural Resources in South-East Asia, Hanoi, December

Information, communication and space technology

Regional Seminar and Group Training on Monitoring and Assessment of Rice Crops in the ESCAP Region, Ahmedabad, India, February

First Preparatory Meeting for Setting up the ICT Task Force Regional Network in Asia, Bangkok, February

ESCAP/ITU/Asia-Pacific Telecommunity Regional Inter-agency Working Group on Information and Communication Technologies: second meeting, Bangkok, March; third meeting, October

Seminar on Information Technology Needs Assessment in the Greater Mekong Subregion, Bangkok, April

Regional Working Group on Satellite Communication Applications, seventh meeting, Bangkok, May

International Course on Emerging Trends in Satellite Meteorological Applications with Special Emphasis on Microwave Remote Sensing, Ahmedabad, India, May

Regional Working Group on Space Science and Technology Applications, seventh meeting, Bangkok, May

Regional Working Group on Meteorological Satellite Applications and Natural Hazards Monitoring, seventh meeting, Beijing, June

Regional Working Group on Remote Sensing, Geographic Information Systems and Satellite-based Positioning, eighth meeting, Beijing, June

Intergovernmental Consultative Committee on the Regional Space Applications Programme for Sustainable Development, eighth session, Beijing, June

Regional Workshop on Cooperative Mechanisms in Space Technology Applications for Natural Disaster Management, Beijing, June

Training Course on Space Technology and Remote Sensing, Beijing, July-August

Subregional Workshop on Information Technology Needs Assessment and IT-led SME Business Development in the Greater Mekong Subregion, Bangkok, August

Training Course on Satellite Meteorology and the Global Climate, Ahmedabad, India, August 2002-April 2003

Training Course on Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems Technologies for Integrated Land and Water Resources Management, Cibinong-Bogor and Yogyakarta, Indonesia, September-November

Regional Workshop on Management: Strengthening Capacity-building of the National Meteorological Services of Least Developed Countries, Bangkok, October

Expert Group Meeting on Environmental Technology Assessment, Bangkok, October

National Seminars on the Integration of Environmental and Quality Management Systems in the ESCAP Region: New Delhi, October; Hanoi, Manila and Tianjin, China, November; Colombo and Kathmandu, December

Postgraduate Diploma Course on Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems, Dehra Dun, India, October 2002-June 2003

Governing Board of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, seventeenth session, Hanoi, November

International Workshop on Sustainable Development and Poverty Alleviation: Challenges and Opportunities for Consultants, Hanoi, November

Asia-Pacific Conference on Cybercrime and Information Security, Seoul, November

Regional Workshop on the Use of Space Technology for Disaster Management, Bangkok, November

Social development, including emerging social issues

Expert Group Consultation on Sustainable Social Development in a Period of Rapid Globalization: Challenges, Opportunities and Policy Options, Bangkok, January

Thematic Working Group on Education for All: Bangkok, January, May and October

Meeting of the Jury of the 2001 ESCAP HRD Award, Bangkok, February

Second Regional Training of Trainers Course on the Promotion of Non-handicapping Environments for Persons with Disabilities, Bangkok, February-March

Preparatory Committee for the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference: first meeting, Bangkok, March; second meeting, October

Seminars on Using Legal Instruments to Combat Trafficking in Women and Children: South-East Asia, Phnom Penh, March; South Asia, Kathmandu, April; Central Asia, Tashkent, May

ESCAP National HRD Training of Trainers Courses for Poverty Alleviation and Conflict Negotiation Skills for Youth: Phnom Penh, May; Manila, July; Yangon, September; Kerala, India, November; Colombo, December

Thematic Working Group on Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality: Bangkok, June and November

Seminar on ICT Accessibility for People with Disabilities, Bangkok, June

Thematic Working Group on Disability-related Concerns: fourth meeting, Bangkok, June; fifth meeting, Bangkok, December

Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Preparations for the Conclusion of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, Bangkok, June

Training Workshops on Asia and Pacific Women's Electronic Networking: Seoul, August; Kuala Lumpur, October

ESCAP National HRD Courses on Psychosocial and Medical Services for Sexually Abused and Sexually Exploited Children and Youth: Bangkok, August; Nha Trang, Viet Nam, September

Asia-Pacific Seminar on Regional Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Shanghai, China, September

ESCAP/UNIFEM/Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Sweden Seminar on Promoting Gender Equality to Combat Trafficking in Women and Children, Bangkok, October

Expert Group Meeting on Integrated Policies and Programmes on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Prevention of HIV/AIDS and Substance Abuse among Youth, Bangkok, October

Campaign 2002 to Promote the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002, Osaka, Japan, October

Judicial Colloquium on the Application of International Human Rights Law at the Domestic Level, Bangkok, November

Training Workshop for Government Officials on Reporting under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, Bangkok, November

Round-table Discussion to Commemorate the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, Bangkok, November

Round Table on Gender and HIV/AIDS, Bangkok, December

Expert Group Meeting on Regional Implementation and Monitoring of the Beijing Platform for Action and the Outcome of the Twenty-third Special Session of the General Assembly, Bangkok, December

Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Information and Communication Technology for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Population and Poverty Alleviation Programme: Role of ICT for Population and Development and Poverty Reduction, Bangkok, December

C. List of advisory services

Poverty and development

Cambodia, to advise the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on ICT and on the development of a web-based plant nutrition and protection information system

Fiji: (a) to prepare interviews, survey data and gather information for Labasa Town Council corporate planning (phase I), participate in the annual meeting of the Fiji Local Government Association and advise on Savusavu Town Council corporate planning (phase I) and Lautoka Town Council corporate planning (phase I); (b) to follow up on phase I of Savusavu Town Council corporate planning, complete phase I of the plan and conduct a workshop on Nadi Town Council corporate planning and follow up on the implementation of phase I of Lautoka Town Council corporate planning; (c) to provide assistance in the preparation of corporate plans for Fiji municipalities: Lami (phase II), Ba (phase I) and Sigatoka (phase III); and (d) to provide follow-up assistance on municipal corporate planning in Labasa, Lautoka, Savusavu and Levuoka municipalities

Lao People's Democratic Republic, to advise the National Council for Science on ICT and on the development of a web-based plant nutrition and protection information system

Marshall Islands: (a) to advise on formulating and developing the National Master Plan, 2003-2018; and (b) to provide advice to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on export competitiveness in the food industry

New Caledonia, to assist the Government in drafting a project proposal on the development of income-generating activities in Kanak tribes

Palau, to advise the public sector on development of the food industry

Samoa, to advise the Department of Trade, Commerce and Industry on export competitiveness in the food industry

Solomon Islands: (a) to reorganize the Central Bank; and (b) to consult with government authorities and Honiara Town Council on strategies to formulate a corporate plan for the town

Tonga, to advise the Ministry of Labour, Commerce and Industries on development of the food industry

Statistics

Azerbaijan, to provide advice in identifying the sources of information and indicators in the compilation of financial accounts of the SNA

Bhutan, to advise the Central Statistical Organization, Planning Commission, on improving its capacity to generate national accounts and other economic statistics

Brunei Darussalam: (a) to advise the Department of Economic Planning and Development, Ministry of Finance, on national accounts; and (b) to advise the Department of Statistics, Prime Minister's Office, on policies for the promotion, attraction and facilitation of FDI

Macao, China, to advise the Macao Statistics and Census Service on the compilation of quarterly national accounts and review the initial estimates of quarterly gross domestic product by type of expenditure for the period 1998-2001

Maldives, to advise the Statistics Section of the Ministry of Planning and National Development on the implementation of the 1993 SNA

Myanmar, to conduct a training course on the introduction and implementation of the 1993 SNA

Papua New Guinea, to assist the Economic Statistics Division in setting the benchmark estimates for some components of national accounts using the results of the 2000 population census

Thailand: (a) to advise the National Statistical Office on conducting a workshop on the establishment of enterprise surveys; and (b) to assist the Bank of Thailand in using SNA data for economic analysis at both the sector and overall macroeconomic levels

Timor-Leste, to participate in a mission and provide advisory services to the Statistics Office on the balanced development of the national statistical system

Trade and investment

Cambodia: (a) to provide advice and knowledge on the Bangkok Agreement in the context of Cambodia's efforts to liberalize trade on a regional and global basis; and (b) to advise the Ministry of Commerce on e-service business development

Cook Islands, to advise the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigration on matters relating to the Cook Islands-China Trade Agreement as well as the WTO Doha Development Round

Lao People's Democratic Republic, to advise officials of the Lao Trade Promotion Center and the Department of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce, on trade promotion, WTO and trade policy matters

Malaysia: (a) to brief the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers on regional trade arrangements and deliver a presentation on China's entry into WTO and challenges to Malaysian industries; (b) to support the Global Knowledge Partnership Asia-Pacific regional meeting on electronic commerce and advise the Malaysian Administrative Modernization and Management Planning Unit on the preparations for the Asia Pacific Council for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business; (c) to brief the members of the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers Secretariat on current trade policy development and trends as well as market opportunities in Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Samoa and Vanuatu; and (d) to provide advice in the context of the 20th plenary meeting of the Asia Pacific Council for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business

Marshall Islands, to discuss with and advise the Ministry of Resources and Development on matters regarding trade policy and trade promotion

Myanmar, to advise senior officials of the Directorate of Trade, Ministry of Commerce, and other related government departments on WTO issues

Pakistan, to advise the Ministry of Science and Technology on issues relating to e-commerce and SMEs

Philippines: (a) to advise the Philippine Trade Training Center on activities to enhance Philippine exports and give a presentation to government officials and business sector representatives; and (b) to advise the Center on the new WTO issues pertaining to the Doha Development Agenda

Samoa, to advise officials of the Department of Trade, Commerce and Industry, as well as other relevant departments, on matters relating to WTO accession and regional trade arrangements

Solomon Islands, to brief officials of the Ministry of Commerce, Employment and Trade, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Relations and other relevant departments on matters concerning WTO, regional trade agreements and current international issues

Thailand: (a) to provide advice on issues relating to the General Agreement on Trade in Services at the Third WTO/ESCAP Trade Policy Course on WTO and the Multilateral Trading System for Developing Economies; and (b) to discuss potential ESCAP support to the Electronic Commerce Resource Center

Tonga, to advise the Ministry of Labour, Commerce and Industries on matters relating to the WTO Doha Development Round and discuss matters concerning Tonga's accession to WTO

Vanuatu, to advise the Department of Trade, Industry and Investment, and other related agencies on matters pertaining to Vanuatu's accession to WTO as well as the operations of the WTO Customs Valuation Agreement

Viet Nam: (a) to provide expertise and make presentations on various subjects relating to the General Agreement on Trade in Services at the UNDP/Ministry of Planning and Investment workshop on the General Agreement on Trade in Services; and (b) to advise the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on issues and institutions involved in international trade facilitation

Transport and tourism

Mongolia, to advise the Ministry of Infrastructure on reviewing and revising its current policies on land transport services and formulating a strategy for developing Mongolia's potential as a transit country between China and the Russian Federation

Environment and sustainable development

Bangladesh, to provide technical advisory services to the Planning Commission in examining the current status of commitment and identifying a strategy for incorporating United Nations conventions, treaties and protocols in the national planning process

Cook Islands, to advise the Energy Division, Ministry of Works, on wind energy development

Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to provide advisory services to the General Bureau for Cooperation with International Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Trade, on a concept, design and feasibility study on the rehabilitation of the Mirim barrage in Pyongyang

Fiji: (a) to prepare a report on experiences and recent efforts to reform water resources management in the Pacific, undertake a mission to advise on the establishment of a framework for the comprehensive development of water resources and prepare the report on findings and proposed follow-up action; and (b) to assist the Mineral Resources Department in identifying and assessing the relevance of earlier government initiatives to revise Fiji's mining regulations

Indonesia, to advise the Ministry of Environment with a view to improving capacity-building on climate change issues for national stakeholders and strengthening the national policy and programme on climate change

Iran (Islamic Republic of), to provide advisory services to the Ministry of Energy and conduct an on-site training energy audit at a sugar refinery

Kyrgyzstan, to assist the Kyrgyz Irrigation Research Institute in the preparation of project concepts relating to land degradation and sustainable mountain pasture management, and prepare a draft Global Environment Facility proposal on sustainable mountain pasture management in Central Asia

Lao People's Democratic Republic, to provide advisory services to the Government on the subject of environmental management: policy, standards and sustainable development

Malaysia, to provide advice on El Niño to the National Institute of Public Administration, Public Service Department, through the Economic Planning Unit

Mongolia: (a) to consult with the National Water Committee and provide advice at a national workshop on the development of a national action plan; (b) to advise the Ministry of Nature and Environment on the preparation of a draft project framework and participate in the subsequent national stakeholders consultation and subregional project planning meetings; (c) to prepare a background paper and conduct the national training workshop on water resource policy and a water action plan for the Ministry of Nature and Environment; and (d) to provide advisory services to an energy conservation and environmental consulting company and the Ministry of Infrastructure on a demonstration energy audit and a prefeasibility assessment of potential energy efficiency at a milk factory

Myanmar: (a) to assist the Water Resources Utilization Department, Ministry of Agriculture, in conducting a feasibility study of groundwater development in the Pale-Salingyi area, visit the area under investigation and write a report with recommendations for groundwater exploration and assessment; and (b) to advise the Myanmar Agriculture Service on the Stockholm and Basel conventions at a training of trainers workshop on pesticide law

Papua New Guinea: (a) to advise the Department of Environment and Conservation on various environmental issues and assist in the formulation of a national action plan in the context of a project related to land degradation; and (b) to advise the Geological Survey Division, Department of Mining, on the development of a geothermal resources database and formulate an appropriate technical assistance programme

Republic of Korea, to participate in the second UNEP expert group meeting on the development of criteria and guidelines for the identification and selection of environmentally sound technologies

Thailand: (a) to organize a four-day workshop on environmental issues and statistics for the National Statistical Office; (b) to provide advisory services and assistance to the Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand in developing a cleaner production management concept implementation plan for the Textile Industrial Estate; (c) to advise the Environment Division of the Department of Mineral Resources, Ministry of Industry, on the technical advisory services to be provided; and (d) to provide advice to the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration on air pollution monitoring

Timor-Leste, to identify the Government's needs in the area of water resources development, management and assessment

Uzbekistan, to advise the Main Hydrometeorology Administration on the drafting of a full-sized Global Environment Facility project proposal

Vanuatu, to provide advice to the Energy Unit, Government of Vanuatu, on a prefeasibility study on the utilization of geothermal energy

Viet Nam: (a) to identify areas for environmental policy research to facilitate the preparation and implementation of a recently initiated Agenda 21 project and advise the Ministry of Planning and Investment and other key government stakeholders in the Agenda 21 project; and (b) to provide advice in the context of the seminar on environmental and public health risks due to contamination of soils, crops, surface and groundwater from urban, industrial and natural sources

Social development, including emerging social issues

Brunei Darussalam, to assist the Department of Community Development, Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, on planning and programming for poverty alleviation and participate in the national seminar on social issues

Fiji: (a) to advise and develop with Nasinu Town Council phase I of a squatter assessment; and (b) to make a presentation of survey results and analysis for phase III of the Nasinu squatter study

Lao People's Democratic Republic, to provide advisory assistance to the Department of Planning, State Planning Committee, on the preparation of the National Poverty Eradication Programme

Philippines, to assist the Office of the President of the Philippines in undertaking a needs assessment of the Gawad Kalinga Programme and advise how the programme could be packaged for multilateral and bilateral funding through a "debt for poverty alleviation" scheme

Solomon Islands, to undertake an initial assessment of disability issues and project assessment for persons with disabilities

Thailand: (a) to advise the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare on skills development for women and youth; (b) to assist the Department of Fisheries in the development of community-based fisheries and integrated aquaculture for enhancing community food security; and (c) to assist the Department of Community Development of the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) in preparations for a training workshop for directors of vocational training schools and senior officials of BMA

Vanuatu: (a) to provide advice in the context of the Vanuatu common country assessment/United Nations Development Assistance Framework workshop; and (b) to provide advice on the Vanuatu squatter assessment in Port Vila and Luganville

Annex V

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

As adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its fourth session, amended by the Council at subsequent sessions, and revised in consequence of various General Assembly resolutions.

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered General Assembly resolution 46(I) of 11 December 1946, in which the General Assembly "recommends that, in order to give effective aid to the countries devastated by war, the Economic and Social Council, at its next session, give prompt and favourable consideration to the establishment of ... an Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East",

Having noted the report of the Working Group for Asia and the Far East of the Temporary Sub-Commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas,

Establishes an Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific with terms of reference as follows:

1. The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, acting within the framework of the policies of the United Nations and subject to the general supervision of the Council, shall, provided that the Commission takes no action in respect of any country without the agreement of the Government of that country:

(a) Initiate and participate in measures for facilitating concerted action for the economic reconstruction and development of Asia and the Pacific, for raising the level of economic activity in Asia and the Pacific and for maintaining and strengthening the economic relations of these areas both among themselves and with other countries of the world;

(b) Make or sponsor such investigations and studies of economic and technological problems and developments within territories of Asia and the Pacific as the Commission deems appropriate;

(c) Undertake or sponsor the collection, evaluation and dissemination of such economic, technological and statistical information as the Commission deems appropriate;

(d) Perform such advisory services, within the available resources of its secretariat, as the countries of the region may desire, provided that such services do not overlap with those rendered by the specialized agencies or the relevant United Nations bodies;

(e) Assist the Economic and Social Council, at its request, in discharging its functions within the region in connection with any economic problems, including problems in the field of technical assistance;

(f) In carrying out the above functions, deal, as appropriate, with the social aspects of economic development and the interrelationship of the economic and social factors.

2. The territories of Asia and the Pacific referred to in paragraph 1 shall include Afghanistan, American Samoa, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Georgia, Guam, Hong Kong, China, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Macao, China, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu and Viet Nam.

3. The members of the Commission shall consist of Afghanistan, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Fiji, France, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu and Viet Nam, provided that any State in the area which may hereafter become a Member of the United Nations shall be thereupon admitted as a member of the Commission.

4. The associate members shall include American Samoa, Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, Hong Kong, China, Macao, China, New Caledonia, Niue and Northern Mariana Islands.

5. Any territory, part or group of territories within the geographical scope of the Commission as defined in paragraph 2 may, on presentation of its application to the Commission by the member responsible for the international relations of such territory, part or group of territories, be admitted by the Commission as an associate member of the Commission. If it has become responsible for its own international relations, such territory, part or group of territories may be admitted as an associate member of the Commission on itself presenting its application to the Commission.

6. Representatives of associate members shall be entitled to participate without vote in all meetings of the Commission, whether sitting as Commission or as Committee of the Whole.

7. Representatives of associate members shall be eligible to be appointed as members of any committee, or other subordinate body, which may be set up by the Commission and shall be eligible to vote and hold office in such body.

8. The Commission is empowered to make recommendations on any matters within its competence directly to the Governments of members or associate members concerned, Governments admitted in consultative capacity, and the specialized agencies concerned. The Commission shall submit for the Council's prior consideration any of its proposals of activities that would have important effects on the economy of the world as a whole.

9. The Commission shall invite any Member of the United Nations not a member of the Commission to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that non-member.

10. The Commission shall invite representatives of specialized agencies and may invite representatives of any intergovernmental organization to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that agency or organization, following the practice of the Economic and Social Council.

11. The Commission shall make arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which have been granted consultative status by the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with the principles approved by the Council for this purpose and contained in Council resolution 1296 (XLIV).

12. The Commission shall take measures to ensure that the necessary liaison is maintained with other organs of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies. The Commission shall establish appropriate liaison and cooperation with other regional commissions in accordance with the resolutions and directives of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

13. The Commission may, after discussion with any specialized agency functioning in the same general field, and with the approval of the Council, establish such subsidiary bodies as it deems appropriate, for facilitating the carrying out of its responsibilities.

14. The Commission shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its Chairperson.

15. The Commission shall submit to the Council a full report on its activities and plans, including those of any subsidiary bodies, once a year.

16. The administrative budget of the Commission shall be financed from the funds of the United Nations.

17. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall appoint the staff of the Commission, which shall form part of the Secretariat of the United Nations.

18. The headquarters of the Commission shall be located at Bangkok, Thailand.

19. The Council shall, from time to time, make special reviews of the work of the Commission.

Annex VI

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

As drawn up at the first session, confirmed and adopted at the second session, and amended at subsequent sessions of the Commission.

Chapter I

SESSIONS

Rule 1

The following principles shall apply as regards date and place for the sessions of the Commission:

(a) The Commission shall at each session recommend the date and place for its next session, subject to the approval of the Council and in consultation with the Secretary-General. Sessions of the Commission shall also be held within forty-five days of the communication to the Executive Secretary of a request to that effect by the Economic and Social Council, and, in that case, the Secretary-General shall establish the place of such sessions in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission;

(b) In special cases the date and place of the session may be altered by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission and the Council's Interim Committee on Programme of Conferences. At the request of the majority of the members of the Commission, the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission and the Council's Interim Committee on Programme of Conferences, may also alter the date and place of the session;

(c) Sessions shall ordinarily be held at the office of the United Nations in Asia and the Pacific. The Commission may recommend holding a particular session elsewhere.

Rule 2

The Executive Secretary shall, at least forty-two days before the commencement of a session, distribute a notice of the opening date of the session, together with three copies of the provisional agenda and of the basic documents relating to each item appearing on the provisional agenda. Distribution shall be similar to that under rule 49.

Rule 3

The Commission shall invite any Member of the United Nations not a member of the Commission to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that Member.

Chapter II

AGENDA

Rule 4

The provisional agenda for each session shall be drawn up by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the Chairman.

Rule 5

The provisional agenda for any session shall include:

(a) Items arising from previous sessions of the Commission;

(b) Items proposed by the Economic and Social Council;

(c) Items proposed by any member or associate member of the Commission;

(d) Items proposed by a specialized agency in accordance with the agreements of relationship concluded between the United Nations and such agencies;

(e) Items proposed by non-governmental organizations in general consultative status, subject to the provisions of rule 6;

(f) Any other items which the Chairman or the Executive Secretary sees fit to include.

Rule 6

Non-governmental organizations in general consultative status may propose items on matters within their competence for the provisional agenda of the Commission, subject to the following conditions:

(a) An organization which intends to propose such an item shall inform the Executive Secretary at least sixty-three days before the commencement of the session, and before formally proposing an item shall give due consideration to any comments he may make;

(b) The proposal shall be formally submitted with the relevant basic documentation not less than forty-nine days before the commencement of the session. The item shall be included in the agenda of the Commission if it is adopted by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

Rule 7

The first item upon the provisional agenda for each session shall be the adoption of the agenda.

Rule 8

The Commission may amend the agenda at any time.

Chapter III

REPRESENTATION AND CREDENTIALS

Rule 9

Each member shall be represented on the Commission by an accredited representative.

Rule 10

A representative may be accompanied to the sessions of the Commission by alternate representatives and advisers and, when absent, he may be replaced by an alternate representative.

Rule 11

The credentials of each representative appointed to the Commission, together with a designation of alternate representatives, shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary without delay.

Rule 12

The Chairman and the two Vice-Chairmen shall examine the credentials and report upon them to the Commission.

Chapter IV

OFFICERS

Rule 13

The Commission shall, at its first meeting of each year, elect from among its representatives a Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen, designated as First and Second Vice-Chairmen, who shall hold office until their successors are elected. They shall be eligible for re-election.

Rule 14

If the Chairman is absent from a meeting, or any part thereof, the Vice-Chairman designated by the Chairman shall preside.

Rule 15

If the Chairman ceases to represent a member of the Commission, or is so incapacitated that he can no longer hold office, the First Vice-Chairman shall become Chairman for the unexpired portion of the term. If the First Vice-Chairman also ceases to represent a member of the Commission, or is so incapacitated that he can no longer hold office, the Second Vice-Chairman shall become Chairman for the unexpired portion of the term.

Rule 16

The Vice-Chairman acting as Chairman shall have the same powers and duties as the Chairman.

Rule 17

The Chairman, or the Vice-Chairman acting as Chairman, shall participate in the meetings of the Commission as such, and not as the representative of the member by whom he was accredited. The Commission shall admit an alternate representative to represent that member in the meetings of the Commission and to exercise its right to vote.

Chapter V

SECRETARIAT

Rule 18

The Executive Secretary shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the Commission and of its subcommissions, other subsidiary bodies and committees. He may appoint another member of the staff to take his place at any meeting.

Rule 19

The Executive Secretary or his representative may at any meeting make either oral or written statements concerning any question under consideration.

Rule 20

The Executive Secretary shall direct the staff provided by the Secretary-General and required by the Commission, its subcommissions, and any other subsidiary bodies and committees.

Rule 21

The Executive Secretary shall be responsible for the necessary arrangements being made for meetings.

Rule 22

The Executive Secretary in carrying out his functions shall act on behalf of the Secretary-General.

Rule 23

Before new proposals which involve expenditure from United Nations funds are approved by the

Commission, the Executive Secretary shall prepare and circulate to members an estimate of that part of the cost involved in the proposals which could not be met out of the resources available to the secretariat. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to draw the attention of members to this estimate, and invite discussion on it before the proposals are approved.

Chapter VI

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Rule 24

A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

Rule 25

In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him elsewhere by these rules, the Chairman shall declare the opening and closing of each meeting of the Commission, shall direct the discussion, ensure the observance of these rules, and shall accord the right to speak, put questions to the vote, and announce decisions. The Chairman may also call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

Rule 26

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may raise a point of order. In this case, the Chairman shall immediately state his ruling. If it is challenged, the Chairman shall forthwith submit his ruling to the Commission for decision, and it shall stand unless overruled.

Rule 27

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the adjournment of the debate. Any such motion shall have priority. In addition to the proposer of the motion, one representative shall be allowed to speak in favour of, and one representative against, the motion.

Rule 28

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Not more than two representatives may be granted permission to speak against the closure.

Rule 29

The Chairman shall take the sense of the Commission on a motion for closure. If the Commission is in favour of the closure, the Chairman shall declare the debate closed.

Rule 30

The Commission may limit the time allowed to each speaker.

Rule 31

Draft resolutions, and substantial amendments or motions, shall be introduced in writing and handed to the Executive Secretary, who shall circulate copies to the representatives at least twenty-four hours before they are discussed and voted upon, unless the Commission decides otherwise.

Rule 32

Upon the request of any member, any motion and amendment thereto made by any speaker shall be given to the Chairman in writing and shall be read by him before any further speaker is called upon and also immediately before a vote is taken on such motion or amendment. The Chairman may direct that any motion or amendment be circulated to the members present before a vote is taken.

This rule shall not apply to formal motions such as one for closure or adjournment.

Rule 33

Principal motions and resolutions shall be put to the vote in the order of their submission unless the Commission decides otherwise.

Rule 34

When an amendment revises, adds to or deletes from a proposal, the amendment shall be put to the vote first, and, if it is adopted, the amended proposal shall then be put to the vote.

Rule 35

If two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the Commission shall vote first on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal; then, if necessary, on the amendment next furthest removed; and so on, until all the amendments have been put to the vote.

Rule 36

The Commission may, at the request of a representative, decide to put a motion or resolution to the vote in parts. If this is done, the text resulting from the series of votes shall be put to the vote as a whole.

Chapter VII

VOTING

Rule 37

Each member of the Commission shall have one vote.

Rule 38

Except for the provision of rule 6*(b)*, decisions of the Commission shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Rule 39

The Commission shall take no action in respect of any country without the agreement of the Government of that country.

Rule 40

The Commission shall normally vote by a show of hands. If any representative requests a roll-call, a roll-call shall be taken in the English alphabetical order of the names of the members.

Rule 41

All elections shall be decided by secret ballot.

Rule 42

If a vote is equally divided upon matters other than elections, a second vote shall be taken at the next meeting. If this vote also results in equality, the proposal shall be regarded as rejected.

Rule 43

After the voting has commenced, no representative shall interrupt voting except on a point of order in connection with the actual conduct of the voting. Brief statements by members consisting solely of explanations of their votes may be permitted by the Chairman, if he deems it necessary, before the voting has commenced or after the voting has been completed.

Chapter VIII

LANGUAGES

Rule 44

Chinese, English, French and Russian shall be the working languages of the Commission.

Rule 45

Speeches made in one of the working languages shall be interpreted into the other working languages.

Chapter IX

RECORDS

Rule 46

Summary records of the meetings of the Commission shall be kept by the secretariat. They shall be sent as soon as possible to the representatives of members and to the representatives of any other government agency or organization which participated in the meeting concerned. Such representatives shall inform the secretariat, not later than seventy-two hours after the circulation of any summary record, of any changes they wish to have made. Any disagreement concerning such changes shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final.

Rule 47

The corrected version of the summary records of public meetings shall be distributed as soon as possible in accordance with the usual practice of the United Nations. This shall include distribution to non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status and those on the Roster, and on appropriate occasions to consultative members.

Rule 48

The corrected version of the summary records of private meetings shall be distributed as soon as possible to the members of the Commission, to any consultative member participating in the meeting concerned, and to the specialized agencies. They shall be distributed to all the Members of the United Nations if and when the Commission so decides.

Rule 49

As soon as possible, the text of all reports, resolutions, recommendations and other formal decisions made by the Commission, its subcommissions or other subsidiary bodies and its committees shall be communicated to the members of the Commission, to the consultative members concerned, to all other Members of the United Nations, to the specialized agencies, and to the non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status and those on the Roster.

Chapter X

PUBLICITY OF MEETINGS

Rule 50

The meetings of the Commission shall ordinarily be held in public. The Commission may decide that a particular meeting or meetings shall be held in private.

Chapter XI

CONSULTATIONS WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Rule 51

1. Where an item proposed for the provisional agenda for a session contains a proposal for new activities to be undertaken by the United Nations relating to matters which are of direct concern to one or

more specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Executive Secretary shall enter into consultation with the agency or agencies concerned and report to the Commission on the means of achieving coordinated use of the resources of the respective agencies.

2. Where a proposal put forward in the course of a meeting for new activities to be undertaken by the United Nations relates to matters which are of direct concern to one or more specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Executive Secretary shall, after such consultation as may be possible with the representatives at the meeting of the other agency or agencies concerned, draw the attention of the meeting to these implications of the proposal.

3. Before deciding on proposals referred to above, the Commission shall satisfy itself that adequate consultations have taken place with the agencies concerned.

Chapter XII

RELATIONS WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rule 52

Non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status may designate authorized representatives to sit as observers at public meetings of the Commission. Organizations on the Roster may have representatives present at such meetings which are concerned with matters within their field of competence.

Rule 53

Written statements relevant to the work of the Commission or its subsidiary bodies may be submitted by organizations in general and special consultative status on subjects for which these organizations have a special competence. Such statements shall be circulated by the Executive Secretary to the members and associate members of the Commission except those statements which have become obsolete - e.g. those dealing with matters already disposed of, and those which have already been circulated in some other form to members and associate members of the Commission or its subsidiary bodies.

Rule 54

The following conditions shall be observed regarding the submission and circulation of such written statements:

(a) The written statement shall be submitted in one of the official languages;

(b) It shall be submitted in sufficient time for appropriate consultation to take place between the Executive Secretary and the organization before circulation;

(c) The organization shall give due consideration to any comments which the Executive Secretary may make in the course of such consultation before transmitting the statement in final form;

(d) A written statement submitted by an organization in general consultative status will be circulated in full if it does not exceed 2,000 words. Where a statement is in excess of 2,000 words, the organization shall submit a summary, which will be circulated, or shall supply sufficient copies of the full text in the working languages for distribution. A statement will also be circulated in full, however, upon the specific request of the Commission or of one of its subsidiary bodies;

(e) A written statement submitted by an organization in special consultative status will be circulated in full if it does not exceed 1,500 words. Where a statement is in excess of 1,500 words, the organization shall submit a summary, which will be circulated, or shall supply sufficient copies of the full text in the working languages for distribution. A statement will also be circulated in full, however, upon the specific request of the Commission or other subsidiary bodies;

(f) The Executive Secretary in consultation with the Chairman or the Commission itself may invite organizations on the Roster to submit written statements. The provisions of paragraphs *(a)*, *(b)*, *(c)* and *(e)* above shall apply to such statements;

(g) A written statement or summary, as the case may be, will be circulated by the Executive Secretary in the working languages and, upon the request of a member or associate member of the Commission, in any of the official languages.

Rule 55

(a) The Commission and its subsidiary bodies may consult with organizations in general or special consultative status either directly or through a committee or committees established for the purpose. In all cases, such consultations may be arranged on the request of the organization;

(b) On the recommendation of the Executive Secretary and at the request of the Commission or one of its subsidiary bodies, organizations on the Roster may also be heard by the Commission or its subsidiary bodies.

Rule 56

Subject to rule 23 the Commission may recommend that a non-governmental organization which has special competence in a particular field should undertake specific studies or investigations or prepare specific papers for the Commission. The limitations of rule 54 *(d)* and *(e)* shall not apply in this case.

Chapter XIII

SUBCOMMISSIONS, OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND COMMITTEES

Rule 57

After discussion with any specialized agency functioning in the same field, and with the approval of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission may establish such continually acting subcommissions or other subsidiary bodies as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions and shall define the powers and composition of each of them. Such autonomy as may be necessary for the effective discharge of the technical responsibilities laid upon them may be delegated to them.

Rule 58

The Commission may establish such committees and subcommittees as it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its tasks.

Rule 59

Subcommissions or other subsidiary bodies and committees, subcommittees and working parties shall adopt their own rules of procedure unless otherwise decided by the Commission.

Chapter XIV

REPORTS

Rule 60

The Commission shall, once a year, submit to the Economic and Social Council a full report on its activities and plans, including those of any subsidiary bodies.

Chapter XV

AMENDMENTS AND SUSPENSIONS

Rule 61

Any of these rules of procedure may be amended or suspended by the Commission, provided that the proposed amendments or suspensions do not attempt to set aside the terms of reference laid down by the Economic and Social Council.

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